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THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 6, 1896.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

Canada is to strengthen its defences and increase its army.

The latest medical discovery is reported from Germany, to the effect that Dr. Behring, of Leipzig, has discovered an anti cholera serum.

Already the spring rush to the Yukon gold fields has set in, and the steamers leaving San Francisco and Tacoma within the last week or two have carried large numbers of miners to Alaska. The steamer Topeka, which left Tacoma last week, had seventy-five prospectors aboard.

Eight of the ten universities of Great Britain now admit women to degrees, and it is likely that Cambridge will soon be the ninth. The growth of the women's colleges at this university—Girton and Newnham—is a remarkable example of woman's progress in academic education.

What is to be known as the "Southern Negro Women's Congress" is called to meet at Metropolitan hall in Raleigh, February 5th. It is said its purpose is the moral elevation of women and to remedy the "lack of harmony" among them. At the same time and place a negro press convention is also called.

Washington State has the record for lumber production last year on the Pacific coast, and probably in the whole country. During the year lumber to the amount of 411,793,952 feet was shipped, 152,294,373 feet going to foreign countries. One mill at Fort Blakely turned out an average of 30,000 feet of lumber for every working day of last year.

There seems to be little doubt that John B. Robinson, of South Africa, is the richest man in the world. His fortune is estimated at $350,000,000. In 1878 Robinson was in debt. He had kept a grocery store in the Orange Free State, but he could not make both ends meet. He and his wife begged their way for 300 miles to Kimberley. Here Robinson laid the foundation of his enormous fortune by picking up a rough diamond worth $1,200. His ambition now is to be worth a billion.

Latest advices from China tell of the uttering by Chinese forgers in Java of $3,000,000 of Java bank notes. In order to have the notes accepted forged notary acceptances were placed on them. Already £600,000 of forged and discounted notes have been discovered, and many prominent Chinese merchants have been placed under arrest, including Capt. China, one of the wealthiest Chinese in Java. It is believed by the police that the forgeries were completed in Singapore.

All three penitentiary farms on the Roanoke will be continued and very active work is in progress. Sixty plows are now running on these farms. Everything is going ahead and the farms are making money. A fine showing for them will be made by this year's report. The Legislature appropriated $30,000 for last year and a like sum for this year for maintenance of convicts and other expenses. That sum was drawn last year, but if Superintendent Leazar's plans are carried out he will make no call on the treasury this year.

The Standard Oil Company is to be re-organized as a corporation, with a capital of $200,000,000. This is just twice the capitalization of the original trust. Having been declared an illegal combination as at present organized, it has been decided to form a corporation into which will be more firmly combined its field production, pipe lines, and refineries.

A deep gloom hangs over the city to-day, says the Charlotte Observer. Col. John. E. Brown, solicitor of the Criminal court, and one of the most prominent citizens of the town, is lying in his office in the law building, barely alive, with a terrible wound in his head, made by the ball of a 38-calibre Eagle, Smith & Wesson pistol, He had been in ill health for some time.

Among the senate amendments is one paying Matt W. Ransom, minister to Mexico, the sum of $2,806.48, that being the salary due from July 1st to August 28th, which was withheld owing to the irregularity of his appointment. The senate also gives the secretary of the treasury the twenty-five temporary expert money counters for which he asked to enable him to come up with the currency business.

The following are the total net receipts of the ports since September 1st, 1895: Galveston 758,372 bales; New York 1,355,247; Mobile 169,059; Savannah 583,803; Charleston 234,102; Wilmington 149,956; Norfolk 239,027; Baltimore 33,254; New York 76,245; Boston 86,539; Newport News 8,455; Philadelphia 26,596; West Point 135,405; Brunswick 52,581; Port Royal 40,268; Pensacola 9,414; Texas City 42,591. Total 4,000,905 bales.

In round figures, the Treasury statement issued Saturday shows the receipts for January to have been $29,000,000, expenditures $32,500,000, making the deficit for the month $3,500,000 and for the fiscal year $19,000,000. Pacific Railroad bonds to the amount of $3,800,000 which fell due January 1st, last, have been paid as fast as presented but $1,500,000 still remains unpaid. These are not accounted "ordinary" expenditures and do not figure in expenditures but will figure in the cash statement in the monthly debt statement.

Bradstreet's of last week says: The features of the week are continued retarded demand for merchandise and checked industrial operations. The factories at Philadelphia are shutting down or running on part time; cotton goods makers regard the outlook for their product unpromising. An indication of the continued shrinkage in the volume of business in December and its extension into January is shown by the prolonged decline in totals of weekly bank clearings, that for this week—$891,000,000—being the smallest since the last week in November and 5.5 per cent. smaller than one year ago. The extraordinary heavy move of wheat and Indian corn from Southern ports and the newly developed South African demand for flour on the Pacific coasts, remain features at Newport News, Galveston, New Orleans, Tacoma and Seattle.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

The defendants in the Kinston incendiary cases were acquitted; Judge Graham told the jury they had acquitted four guilty men.——John L. Sullivan fell from a train in Illinois and was seriously hurt. ——Two ladies of Wake Forest were thrown from a buggy in Raleigh and one of them was seriously injured. ——A revolution has broken out at Khartoum in Egypt. ——United States District Attorney MacFarlane, of New York, admits that the authorities there have been for some time, on orders from Washington City, investigating the doings of the Cubans in that city. ——Harry M. Fowle, one of the bookkeepers of the Shepard & Morse Lumber company, of New Centre, Mass., were arrested for embezzlement; he confesses to have stolen $47,613 since October 1893. ——England lays claim to 3,000,000 acres of territory owned by the United States lying opposite Prince of Wales island on the Pacific coast. ——At Woodstock, Va., at the conclusion of revival services in the Methodist church Walter K. Haas shot three times at Miss Luey McCann because she would not let him escort her to church and then shot himself. ——The Grand Lodge of Masons of Tennessee has issued a call to all Masons to use all means to prevent war among the nations of the world. ——Memorial funeral services were held in St. George's church, Berlin, in honor of the late Ambassador Runyon. ——Five men were killed and twenty-three injured by a boiler explosion at Hollidaysburg, Pa.——At the Newport News shipyard an immense freight and passenger steamer for the Plant system and the Federal gunboat Helena were successfully launched. ——A resolution was introduced in the the South Carolina Legislature endorsing Tillman's speech in the Senate. ——The Kentucky deadlock continues. ——John L. Sullivan's condition is serious: there is fear of erysipelas; if it comes it is said he cannot recover. ——Thomas Dwyer, a millionaire of Brenham, Tex., was murdered by burglars while seated in his office.——W. T. Ellis, bishop of the African M. E. Church, was refused admittance at three hotels in Boston; he was admitted to another, but requested to take his meals in his room. ——Completion of the Warrior river locks gives Mobile steam coal at $1.50 a ton.——Moonshiners and revenue officers had a desperate fight in Carroll county, Va., near the North Carolina line ——Gold to the amount of $1,100,000 taken from the wrecked steamer St. Paul has been deposited with Federal authorities in New York; this gold was returned just as shipped from New York, without being opened. ——The cruisers Raleigh and Montgomery are beating the Florida coast looking for Spanish Minister de Lome's imaginary Cuban filibusters. ——Gen. Weyler will give the Cubans eight days to surrender, then he will inaugurate a war of blood and fire. ——Gen. Marin leaves Havana for the seat of active operations for the purpose of trying to prevent a junction between Gomez and Maceo.

Ten thousand patriotic people greeted the Liberty Bell as it passed through Greensboro Friday. The bell was stationed under a huge evergreen arch and for half an hour a steady stream of humanity poured past it. The two thousand school children and 600 college students were placed in the procession. ——Business failures throughout the United States last week, as reported to Bradstreet's, show another large increase not only as compared with the week before, but as contrasted with the total for the fourth week in January, 1895, 1894 and 1893. The total is 393; last week it was 341; last year 312; in 1894 340, in 1893 271 and in 1892 279. ——There is a very unsettled state of affairs in Johannesburg, South Africa, and it is thought the Government contemplates another coup. ——The Senate Committee on Elections decided by a strict party vote, to report in favor of seating Mr. Dupont as Senator from Delaware. ——Congressman Settle says the prospects for an army post at Raleigh are good. ——George M. Kellogg, of the Troy (Ohio) surrey works confesses to having stolen $25,000; he had deposited some of the money in Columbus, where he was going to establish a bank. ——John L. Sullivan is all right again. ——The men who lynched the negro near Bluefield, W. Va, will be prosecuted by the State and also for interfering with the mails by stopping the train. ——It is said that the Fitzsimmons-Maher fight will not be allowed to take place in Mexico, and that it will come off in New Mexico near the Texas and Mexican lines. ——Many Cuban planters have come to this country for the purpose of applying to the Junta at Philadelphia for permission to grind their cane, but they have been invariably denied the privilege. ——Mrs. Montgomery, on trial at Rome, Ga., for the murder of her husband, was acquitted. ——Several moonshiners of Carroll county, Va., who attacked the revenue officers have been arrested and some whitecaps have been indicted. ——English papers containing the Senate resolution on the Armenian situation were suppressed in Turkey by order of the Government. ——Japan makes official announcement of the establishment of open ports in the Island of Formosa. ——The gold reserve at the close of business Saturday stood at $49,050,069. ——The indications at the Treasury Department are that the bond issue has been largely oversubscribed, the letters making bids exceed 300. ——The public debt statement for January shows a net increase of $5,747,976; during the month there was a decrease in gold bars and coin of $13,505,351. ——John L. Sullivan was much better Saturday morning. ——England allows no warships to enter the harbor at Kingston, Jamaica. ——Sir John Bolton, a Fellow of the Royal Society, who has examined the maps and records, says that England is not claiming more than she is entitled to in Venezuela. ——Miss Clara Barton and party are at a hotel in London, waiting for the question of their entry into Armenia to be settled.——Russia does not desire to challenge England's hostility in regard to her alliance with Turkey; she is willing to England's acquiring possession of the island of Cyprus. ——Chapman, the recalcitrant Senate committee witness, is sentenced to imprisonment for thirty days and to pay a fine of $100. ——The House Elections committee decides the contest against the sitting member, Democrat, from the Fifth Missouri district. ——Col. Coit, of the Ohio militia is acquitted of the charge of murder; he was on trial for ordering his men to fire on a crowd who were trying to lynch a prisoner. ——It is said the Fitzsimmons-Maher prize fight will be pulled off north of El Paso, near No Man's Land.

Tillman's Extraordinary Speech.

The event of Wednesday's session in the Senate was the speech of Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina. It was made ostensibly in favor of the free coinage substitute for the House bill, but really in denunciation of the President and of the Secretary of the Treasury. Senator Tillman was on this occasion a splendid combination of orator and actor, giving to Senators and spectators two hours of entertainment. The way in which he spoke of the President might have exposed him to interruption and censure, but seemed to be rather enjoyed than found fault with.

Mr. Tillman began his speech by saying:

"Mr. President, it is not saying too much, and I feel warranted in charging that the derangement in our finances and all this cry about sound money and maintaining the honor and credit of the United States are all part and parcel of a damnable scheme of robbery, which had for its object, first, the utter destruction of silver as a money metal; second, the increase of the public debt oy the issue of bonds payable in gold, and third, the surrender to corporations of the power to issue all paper money and give them a monopoly of the function."

In reference to the Sherman silver law of 1890, Senator Tillman said:

"The silver Republicans of the West, who had deserted the silver Democrats of the South and accepted the compromise offered by Senator Sherman, may take warning as to what faith or trust they can put in any utterances or actions of the Senator from Ohio as to legislation in regard to our finances. The time for another Presidential election approaches. They must understand that the election of any man to the Presidency who shall veto a free coinage bill means defeat. It means more; it means continued disaster to our industries and increased poverty to the masses of our people.

"If the secret history of the year 1892 should ever be written, it would disclose the fact that the gold ring of New York, which embraced nearly all the bankers in the Eastern and Middle States and the stock gamblers of Wall street, controlled the Presidential nominations of both the Democratic and Republican parties and had an understanding with the managers or with both the candidates themselves in regard to what policy should be pursued toward our finances. They contributed money for the booming of Mr. Cleveland as the only available Democratic candidate and they abused and ridiculed every other Democratic aspirant. Mr. Cleveland was undoubtedly very strong with the people and his patriotic and sympathetic utterances during his first administration in behalf of the agricultural classes gave him great strength; but there was no doubt that money was used lavishly and that there were pledges made in regard to the distribution of patronage as a means of controlling delegates and securing votes.

"There was plain evidence to show that the President himself had weakened on the question of tariff reform and the financial plank was cunningly drafted so as to satisfy both gold and silver men, with the intention that it should be interpreted if Cleveland was elected, as meaning the cessation of silver coinage and the forcing of a gold standard upon the people. Interpreted according to the plain use and meaning of English words, the platform meant bimetallism, but there were were conditions, and ambiguous phrases which had afforded an excuse to the elastic conscience of the bull headed and self-idolatrous man who holds the reins of power to pursue the policy he has. Whether the scheme was agreed to by the President in person or not and whether he bound himself in plain terms or not, will perhaps, never be known. His course has been unswerving in the absolute contradiction of his public professions and letter of acceptance. The expectations and interests of people had been forgotten and ignored. The party which elected him had been betrayed and its banner which floated so triumphantly in the breezes of 1892 now trail in the dust of defeat. The practical destruction of the party had been accomplished.

"In the entire history of this country the high office of President has never been so prostituted, and never has the appointing power been so abused. Claiming to be the apostle of civil service reform, he has debauched the civil service by making appointments only of those whose sponsors would surrender their manhood and with bated bread walk with submissive head in his presence. With relentless purpose he has ignored his oath of office to uphold and obey the law, and has paid out gold instead of coin and issued bonds to buy more gold, by both actions overriding the law and giving no heed to the interests of any but his own moneyed friends—I might say his owners or partners.

"While to this besotted tyrant coin has come to mean gold alone, he cannot by his mere 'Ipse Dixit' change the law of this land and pervert the plain meaning of the English language. His Republican partners in crime, who set the unrighteous and unlawful example which he has so persistently followed and encouraged him in it to the utmost extent, cannot escape the condemnation of the honest, working, business men of the country as equal partners in his guilt."

In discussing "the honest meaning" of parity of gold and silver in the Sherman law, he said:

"The object was to have them assist each other, to hold silver up by holding gold down, and an honest Secretary of the Treasury, who would have resigned his office rather than submit to the dictation of a besotted chief, would have paid out silver to protect the treasury from the gold gamblers and bond gamblers, as the law and his oath of office required. But alas! the old breed of Southern Statesmen like Calhoun, who, after a life spent in the public service, had to be buried at public expense and his debts paid by the State of South Carolina, is no more. No wonder the Senator from Massachusetts feels warranted in twitting us with the decay of Southern statesmanship and charging us with dishonesty. He charged it, however, in another connection and as aiding and abetting this Judas from Kentucky, who, after a brilliant career of twenty years and more as leader and champion of the silver forces, has, in his old age, come to this pitiful pass. And then to think that the indictment thus brought against a whole section, should have so much color of truth and of fact to back it up in the apostacy from their principles of the two other Secretaries from the South of a President who has so disgraced the name of Democracy.

"The South bows its head in shame at this exhibition of moral cowardice and despises the renegades; but I must remind the Senator from Massachusetts that there is as yet only moral turpitude and treachery to be charged against these men. The Southern Congressmen and Senators who came here poor, are still poor. They have not become millionaires, like some of the brother Northerners, and there is no Credit Mobilier steal, or Colfax scandal, or Belknap bribery chargeable to any Southern man. Let him remember these things and keep back his sneers and taunts."

And again referring to the President he said:

"If he was honest at the start (and I am willing to grant that much,) his association with Wall street and his connections with wealthy men has debauched his conscience and destroyed all sympathy with the masses."

"A day of reckoning will come unless there is no longer a just God in Heaven, and when it does come, woe be unto those who have been among the oppressors of the people. The present struggle is unfortunately too like that which preceded the late civil war, inasmuch as it is sectional. The creditor and the manufacturing States of the North and East—those which have grown inordinately wealthy at the expense of the producing classes of the South and West—are urging this policy with the besotted blindness of Belshazzar. The old slave holders of the South were not more arrogant or more determined."

Coming once more to a denunciation of the President Senator Tillman snapped out the question to the Republican Senator:

"Why have you not impeached him?"

Senator Hawley replied that the last Congress was Democratic.

"I have already paid my respects to the last Congress." Senator Tillman said, "and I hoped better things from the Congress which the people have now sent here. But you are all of a kind—cowards, tools of monopolists. [Sensation.] He is not impeached because he is carrying out Republican policy."

Senator Tillman spoke for exactly two hours.

As soon as he resumed his seat the session practically broke up; nearly every Senator rose and left the chamber and the crowds flocked out of the galleries.

"THE ONE-EYED GOD OF THE POOR WHITES."

[N. Y. World's Washington Correspondence.]

Senator Benjamin R. Tillman, cotton-planter and mob-leader—the one-eyed god of the poor whites of South Carolina, who has trampled the aristocracy of that proud old commonwealth under his feet and set up a hayseed despotism—delivered in the Senate to day one of the most extraordinary speeches which that august body has listened to since the foundation of the Government. He dominated the Senate with his furious and reckless oratory as he dominated the Constitutional Convention in which he destroyed the political liberties of the negro race three months ago.

"When I get to Washington," shrieked Tillman to his constituents, "I'll punch that old bag of beef in the White House with my pitchfork and make him show up something about those Wall street deals."

Ever since that day the Senate has waited for the fulfillment of the threat. Week after week the South Carolina leader has sat dumb at his desk, his face growing sterner every hour and his one eye burning like a coal of fire, studying the smug, complacent features of his new colleagues. But to-day, in a speech on the pending Silver-Bond bill, he denounced the Senate for its dignity, demanded the impeachment of the President, accused the Supreme Court of corruption, declared that the enmillioned power of Wall street controlled the nomination and election of the highest officers of the Government, and predicted an armed revolution.

He shouted, he laughed, he roared, wagging his head and tossing his hands in the air as he glared with his single eye at the assembled representatives of all States in the Union, frowning, sneering and sometimes sinking his voice to a hoarse whisper. It was Jack Cade over again inside the walls of London.

A GREAT CROWD AT THE SHOW.

A great crowd came to the Senate to hear the speech. The galleries were crammed with people. As the hour approached nearly every Senator was in his place, a most unusual sight. The dim corridors surrounding the galleries were thronged with men and women clamoring for a sight of the flame-tongued redeemer of the poor whites. There was a fringe of spectators standing up against the walls of the floor of the chamber. The atmosphere was electric with expectation.

Senator Tillman strode down from his seat in the rear row to one of the front desks. His tall figure was clothed in a long-tailed black coat. His Napoleonic head and fierce white countenance marked him as the man of the hour. There is something inexpressibly savage about his face when he is excited. His mouth is the mouth of a Sioux warrior. His eye is a threat. In spite of his sombre frock coat and the decent black cravat tucked under the edges of his turned-down collar he had the air of a fighter.

For nearly two hours he affronted and defied his audience. At times he looked like an actor in some strange play. And when he uttered his last terrific sentence the crowds poured out of the galleries and the Senators deserted the scene as though the curtain had fallen. No Senator lifted his voice in protest against the unparliamentary assault on the honor of the President.

Trouble Among the Fusionists.

In a letter, a day or two ago, the Wilmington Messenger's Raleigh correspondent thus describes the dissensions that are beginning to disrupt the Fusionists:

If the people on both sides are to be believed "it is now a fight from the word go," as to their fusion. That is the expression used by leading Populists, who swear they will not fuse unless the Republicans agree to vote for no man who favors a gold standard. The Republicans say they will not agree to this. Their chief men make this statement in response to a plain question by the Populist leaders and the Populists to-day took their stand on this issue. It is no secret that they think they will force the Republicans to come to their way of thinking. The editor of Senator Butler's paper, of course, reflects his chief's views and he assures me positively that if the Republicans do not make the pledge required there will be no fusion.

The Populists declare they hate McKinley and will not vote for Morton. They want to cut loose from any Northern candidate. The stir here is great. It now remains to be seen just what Senator Butler's power is. If he has lost his grip he is gone. If he can hold his own for a couple of months he will be stronger than ever.

There are likely to be some startling political developments within two weeks. There are signs of internal dissensions among the Populists. The latter think they can command many "silver Republicans."

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The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

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The Coming Campaign.

Correspondence of the Observer.]

HERTFORD, N. C., Jan. 28, 1896.

Editor of Fayetteville Observer:

DEAR SIR:—I have neither the time nor disposition to engage in a newspaper controversy. My letter of the 15th was not written for publication. I have no objection to its appearance in the columns of your paper, nor to your making it the basis of your editorial, "Let us get the truth." I will leave to your readers to say whether or not I ignored the "fundamental difficulty which the Democrats labor under," or that this correspondent thought that the State convention of '92 was held *after* the Chicago convention. Your conclusions are wrong. I know that the Democratic Party is a minority Party, but I do not believe we can get "recruits from the enemy" by "repudiating Cleveland," and if we could, I am not in favor of trying the experiment. I knew that the State convention of '92 was *before* the national convention and needed no information in regard to that matter. Mr. Butler and Col. Polk expected to control that convention, become the leaders of the Democratic Party in North Carolina and do what Tillman did in South Carolina. Previous to the meeting of the State convention, they held a caucus of the Alliance delegates to the State convention, in which caucus candidates were selected to be voted for in the District and State conventions, as delegates to the Chicago convention. These candidates were pledged to demand of the Chicago convention the St. Louis Platform, and if their demand were rejected they were to withdraw from the convention and go to Omaha as the delegates from North Carolina to the People's Party convention.

"Let us get the truth" and you will find that the "Party was (not) beat in 1894, that is the fusible hostile elements of '92 fused in '94 *because it (the Democratic Party) failed to carry out its platform pledges.*" They had determined to control the party organization or leave it before the platform was made.

In your editorial of the 9th you propose to *make* Cleveland the issue in North Carlina by "repudiating" him—now you propose to "*eliminate* him as an issue in our State election." I have no objection to that proposition.

You say Ransom was the issue in 1894 (in voting for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law.) Senator Ransom voted to repeal a law that was opposed by every democratic Congressman and Senator in 1890, and they said it was more demonetizing of silver than the act of 1873. Its advocates (except the silver mine owners) say the purpose of introducing the bill was to *prevent* the passage of the Free Coinage Bill, and to prevent putting Mr. Harrison "in a hole." The Democratic platform says: "We denounce the Republican legislation known as the Sherman act of 1890 as a *cowardly makeshift fraught with possibilities of danger in the future*, which should make *all* of its supporters, as well as its author *anxious for its Speedy Repeal.*" If Ransom was the issue in that campaign it was because those who who wished to succeed him as Senator, those who "cussed Cleveland," and those who opposed the "carrying out of the platform pledges" made him the issue. "Let us get the truth" and you will find that it was *not* the friends of Senator Ransom and those who endorsed Cleveland who *forced* that issue in the campaign of '94.

You say "curiously, almost by the same mail that brought our correspondent's (my) letter came the evidence in Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan's confession that it was the President who made 'false accusations' against the New York World, and not the World against him."

"Let us get the truth." I have that *confession* and cannot find the *evidence* that the President made "false accusations against the World."

"Curiously" the *same* mail that brought the OBSERVER of the 23d containing your editorial, "Let us get the truth," brought the *evidence*, in an editorial in the World, that the *President* set aside Mr. Carlisle's secret arrangement and compelled a public loan instead. The World has shown that "Cleveland" was out of the ring. "Let us get the truth" and you will find that Carlisle was never in it.

You say it is the object of the OBSERVER to save the State by showing to the rank and file of these who used to vote with us, and who still claim to be Democrats at heart, that the organization still clings to Democratic principles. A most worthy object, one that I heartily endorse. That is my proposition. "Let us save the Democratic Party by stop cursing democrats and by presenting a united democracy against the combination of republicanism and popularism." Invite those who "cling" to democratic principles to leave the combination organized for "spoils"—I mean by popularism, those issues put forward by office seekers, because they think they will be popular with the people—issues to fool the people and get votes. Sub-Treasuryism and such like. I believe there is a majority of those who cling to democratic principles and these I would unite under the banner of the Democratic Party and defeat those who would band together for office and "public plunder."

"Let us get the truth" and know what democratic principles are. This can be accomplished better by calm discussion by those who differ, than by bitter denunciations of those who do not agree with us. You say "the public generally do not agree with our correspondent in his (my) view that there was no war in the President's Venezulean Message." And you give an extract from the Rev. Dr. Hoge. I have the highest appreciation of the ability and integrity of Dr. Hoge, the Editor of the Fayetteville OBSERVER and the public generally, but when I read a letter I claim the right to interpret it for myself and I have the same right to express an opinion as any other person has, and because Dr. Hoge's view is precisely that taken by the OBSERVER from the first, it does not necessarily follow that the "facts are against our good friend, Mr. McMullan." There has been a dispute between England and Venezuela for many years. Efforts have been made at various times by this Government to have the dispute settled. Mr, Cleveland, through his Secretary of State, asked England to arbitrate the disputed boundary line.

England refused to arbitrate. That is a *fact* and because of that declination the President did not, "assume all the way through that England was in the wrong and then ask for a commission to find out whether she was or not." His message was based upon the "fact" that England declined arbitration and he asked the co-operation of Congress in the appointment of a commission to ascertain the "facts" in the controversy between England and Venezuela. There always has been and probably always will be a contention as to what are "facts." Men may have their opinions and may change, but "facts" remain the same. If every democrat in North Carolina said that the Chicago Platform was for Free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, that would not make it so. The question is what is the Platform, not what the "public generally" say about it. It is a "fact" that some people "cuss Cleveland," but why they do it will probably never be known.

Yours truly,
L. W. MCMULLAN.

Two Views.

(Washington Correspondence Raleigh Press.)

President Cleveland, although asked to do so, declined to express his wishes before the National Committee decided upon Chicago as this year's convention city, but it is understood that he has since then said Chicago was chosen because of the good luck that had usually followed Chicago Democratic nominations—he was nominated at Chicago both times that he was elected. Whether it is the same feeling or because the country is again becoming favorably disposed towards the Democratic party that has caused the Democrats generally to regard the outlook as more cheerful I am not prepared to say, but whatever it is, it is certain that the Democrats are as a rule in a much more cheerful condition of mind than they were before the meeting of the National Committee, and that they now talk of going into the presidential campaign with a hope of winning, and not merely to keep up the party organization.

THE DEFEAT OF NEW YORK WAS THE DEFEAT OF GOLD.

(Washington Correspondence Greensboro Patriot.)

The choice of the national committee is regarded here as favorable to Hon. W. R. Morrison. Mr. Cleveland wanted the convention to go to St. Louis, in the interests of Mr. Whitney. New York was also regarded as favoring Mr. Whitney's candidacy. Chicago is for Morrison and the decision of the committee in favor of this city gives Morrison a boom. Hill, of New York, is a strong Morrison man. The moneyed friends of Mr. Morrison will meet in this city soon to formulate plans for conducting his campaign on a substantial basis. Morrison is conservative on financial issues, is a low tariff, plain honest, able man, and would unite the warring factions in his party, and no other man would.

The Post of to-day says:

"The Missourians who came to the Capital to secure the Democratic convention will go home with a decided opinion that Chicago obtained the convention because of one thing—the erection of a monument to the Confederate dead. When the final pull came, they say, the eight Southern members voted for Chicago solely on that ground.

"Members of Congress who have been talking matters over declare that Mr. Cleveland wanted the convention to go to St. Louis and that Mr. Whitney is his candidate for the Presidency. Chicago is said to be regarded by him as altogether too favorable to the nomination of Col. Morrison and the adoption of a platform which will repudiate Mr. Cleveland's financial doctrines. The only interest which New York, it is claimed, had in securing the convention was to control the platform in favor of a policy antagonistic to silver. The nomination is regarded by many to lie between Mr. Whitney and Col. Morrison."

Admiral Gherardi Says we are Unprepared to Fight.

New York telegram, in Atlanta Journal.]

The New York commandery of the military order of foreign wars of the United States held a meeting in the Brevoort house last night. After the meeting a dinner was given.

Rear Admiral Gherardi made the chief address of the evening. He said:

"The English are as stubbon as we are and they are just as proud. We have inherited the same traits from them. I can assure you that England will fight, but the last power whom she wishes to fight is our States.

"None of these modern ships have ever been in a great fight and we do not know what the result would be. But there is not any man who does not believe that old Monroe was right. But whom are we going to fight for—about as despicable a race as ever lived. They do not have a republic there in the sense that we have. They have no idea of anything, but force of arms.

"However, this does not affect the Monroe doctrine. We should say to Venezuela that no one shall interfere with her, not because we love her, but because she is on this side of the water. In a war with England we would overrun Canada in less than six weeks. But we have no ships. We could injure her commerce, but we could not send a body of troops to Venezuela.

"To-day we only have a few ships, scarcely any battle-ships; cruisers are only meant to act as pickets. When England sends out a battle-ship it is accompanied by four cruisers. We want battle-ships, and until we get them we shall not be prepared to fight.

"I do not think they would destroy New York, but they might bottle us up. It was shown during the late war that the forts cannot stop the ships."

The President has Split the South in the Interest of Republicanism.

Wilkesboro Chronicle.]

The gold bug papers charge all their deviltry in defeating Democracy upon the silverites. For instance the gold men defeated Democracy in Kentucky last election for governor, because the candidate stood for the Democratic principle of both gold and silver. Senator Blackburn was nominated in caucus to succeed himself as Senator, but his views are Democratic and favorable to silver and 14 goldites announced by circular that they would not support him. And still the goldites say that the silver advocates defeated Democracy in Kentucky. Goldism in Democracy was never heard of till the latter days of Cleveland, and Democratic defeat in Kentucky, North Carolina, or any where in the South was an unknown thing, until gold bugism made its appearance.

Raleigh Letter.]

J. C. L. Harris, who is the "father of fusion," who was once a leading Republican, but who is now ranked as a Populist, says it is impossible for there not to be a division of the electoral ticket; that otherwise the Democrats will ask such questions on the stump as will put the Populists and Republicans in a hole; that if the Populists get all eleven electoral votes it will amount to nothing, and if the Republicans get them it will only add to the victory of the latter party which he asserts is already sure.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ON THE WING.

Clean streets and premises in a city always impress strangers favorably. The contrary only disgusts. There's always room for improvement.

Factories building; progress on all sides. Haven't you an eye in some particular direction? You are interested in the movements of some people? Yes, and don't fall behind in the procession when your local daily will keep you posted. Subscribe now, 25 cents a month in advance, or two cents a copy.

Let your wants be known at a small cost Drop a line for the Daily.

The Daily OBSERVER! You are not surprised; it suggests a long felt need.

The Carolina Fish, Oyster, Game and Industrial Fair at New Berne, Feb'y 24, 29. Over the C. F. & Y. V. railroad at a cost of one first class fare for the round trip, is the way you go.

What is the matter with the F. I. L. I? She is all right. The boys are making preparations to celebrate the 22d of Feb'y, and by that time they hope to have some new recruits. All young men who can should enlist and swell the ranks of the "dear old company."

Dame rumor has it that an electric light plant is the next thing the city is to have through the agency of H. D. C. Mr. Richards of the Water Works Company.

What about the malicious smashing of windows in the stores?—almost a nightly occurrence. An example made of a single offender would deter others.

The copious showers of rain last night were most grateful.

Let us all pull together and build up for Fayetteville a Daily worthy of the good old town, with its new blood and old.

"When will the robins nest again?" we wonder. None have been seen around here this winter. Usually at this season the woods resound with the chirping redbreasts and the bang! bang! of the small boy's gun. Shades of young Nimrods! Wouldn't a resurrection be startling?

Four marriage licenses were granted Saturday by the Register of Deeds, one white and three colored.

The price of cotton is now 2,49 cents dearer than last year, 0.17 cents dearer than in 1894, and 1.35 cents cheaper than in 1893 for March contracts.

The Episcopal Parish House.

We have seen a rough sketch of the ground plan for the proposed Episcopal Parish House. A fine architect will be employed to draw the design. It will be situated on the North side of St. John's Church and will be connected with the church by a cloister, the body of the building being divided from the church by a narrow court. The chapel, which of course will take up the main part of the building, will be used for Sunday School and week day services. It will be 45 feet long and 24 feet wide. Back of the chapel will be a ladies' parlor, 20x24, for the use of the different Guilds, and a Parish Work Room 21x24 to be used for the sewing school and other like purposes. It is estimated that the building will cost $3,500.

A Change in the Reorganization.

On account of increased earnings the Baltimore bondholders' committee have made the following change in the plan of reorganization. We copy from the Baltimore Sun:

The Baltimore reorganization committee of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad, Tuesday, changed the plan of reorganization so that the amount of the prior lien bonds is reduced from $500,000 to $400,000. The privilege of redeeming these bonds at any time after four years at 105 and accrued interest is also reserved. It was decided to offer these securities to holders of the first mortgage bonds. The $531,500 of general mortgage bonds provided by the plan to be issued for betterments or extensions will be available for redeeming the prior lien bonds. This change will make the general mortgage a first lien after the year 1900.

A Little Premature.

The Sanford Express of Thursday says:

The Consolidated Lumber Company of Philadelphia, of which John Y. Gossler is President, has purchased between 18,000 and 20,000 acres of land lying on the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley, including Spout Springs station and extending to Manchester. These lands are on the same range as Southern Pines. Mr. Emil Linburg, a well know colonist of New York, expects to have located on these lands 1,500 families during the year.

In an interview with an OBSERVER reporter Mr. Gossler said that negotiations were pending for the sale of the Consolidated Lumber Company's property at Spout Springs but that the arrangement had not been concluded. Mr. Gossler had but little doubt though that the deal would be made.

The Health Board of New York city, passed this on Tuesday:

Resolved, That the use in common of roller towels in saloons and restaurants, and of towels attached to bars and eating counters, and the use in common of knives, forks, and spoons in any public place, unless they are immediately and thoroughly cleansed after use, is hereby disapproved, for sanitary reasons.

Our Health Board would do well to pass a like resolution, if it is necessary.

Mr. Curse, representing the Armour Company of Chicago is in the city looking about for a site for building a cold storage. Messrs. Underwood & Co., Agents.

From LaGrippe.

How Dr. Miles' Nervine Restored One of Kentucky's Business Men to Health.

No DISEASE has ever presented so many peculiarities as LaGrippe. No disease leaves its victims so debilitated, useless, sleepless, nerveless, as LaGrippe.

Mr. D. W. Hilton, state agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Kentucky, says:

"In 1889 and '90 I had two severe attacks of LaGrippe, the last one attacking my nervous system with such severity that my life was despaired of. I had not slept for more than two months except by the use of narcotics that stupefied me, but gave me no rest. I was only conscious of intense mental weakness, agonizing bodily pain and the fact that I was hourly growing weaker.

When in this condition, I commenced using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. In two days I began to improve and in one month's time I was cured, much to the surprise of all who knew of my condition. I have been in excellent health since and have recommended your remedies to many of my friends."

Louisville, Jan. 22, 1895. D. W. HILTON.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

FAILING MANHOOD

General and Nervous Debility.

Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Portions of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment. —Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Send for Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs, mailed (sealed) free.

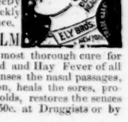
ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

CATARRH

IS A

LOCAL DISEASE

and is the result of colds and sudden climatic changes.



It can be cured by a pleasant remedy which is applied directly into the nostrils. Being quickly absorbed it gives relief at once.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

is acknowledged to be the most thorough cure for Nasal Catarrh, Cold in Head and Hay Fever of all remedies. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays pain and inflammation, heals the sores, protects the membrane from colds, restores the senses of taste and smell. Price 50c. at Druggists or by mail.

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THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., FEB. 6, 1896.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

THE CAMPAIGN TAKING SHAPE.

When the OBSERVER predicted last May, in the face of the Democratic State Executive Committee's vote of 29 to 1 in favor of silver, that the effort would nevertheless be seriously made to secure a goldbug delegation to the national convention this year, its was laughed at. When it predicted, at the same time, that this effort would be included in the larger one of attempting to re-nominate Mr. Cleveland, we really believe some our friends thought the paper had gone daft. News, however, came from Wrshington—though it was not aired overmuch in the papers—that a determined effort would be made to force over into the Populist ranks all Democrats who refused to endorse the President. The object was to leave a skeleton machine in charge of the party organization, so that Cleveland delegates might be sent to the national convention. The success of this plan, of course, involved the turning over of the State, again, to the Republican-Populist combination. To those whose object was the permanent establishment of the gold standard through the re-election of Mr. Cleveland, the loss of the State was of no consequence.

Our readers know with what sleepless vigilance and energy the OBSERVER has fought this movement, and what tremendous influences were brought to bear against it to laugh it out of countenance.

The New York Herald of yesterday contains a long and carefully prepared resume by its able Washington correspondent of the shaping of the campaign. Of our own State the following—which confirms in every particular the OBSERVER'S prognostications—is said:

"In North Carolina it is doubtful if the effort which is to be made to select a delegation specifically pledged to sound money can succeed, for the free coinage men are numerous and aggressive. North Carolina Congressmen here profess to believe that if Mr. Cleveland should be the candidate the State would therefore be lost to the democracy. If the delegation should happen to be controlled by the 16 to 1 sentiment the only thing that would interest its members would be to see that the candidate selected was safe, from their standpoint, on the money question. They don't care who the candidate may be, provided he be a pronounced and unequivocal free coinage apostle.

And this of the East and North:

All through the East and North there is a prevalent idea that President Cleveland is the candidate who can best meet the crisis that confronts the democratic party, and if he would but say the word he would probably have the support of most of the Northern and Eastern States.

THE POLITICAL REACTION.

The Democratic party—or, rather, its controlling elements—is evidently undergoing a wholesome reaction from the state of demoralization into which the President's attempt to commit it to the gold standard had thrown it. The extraordinary success with which the attempt to disrupt the party in Kentucky and Maryland met, began to impress even the most optimistic patriots with the fear that Democratic public virtue had ceased to exist. The administration openly set about to defeat and did defeat the Democratic nominees for Governor in those States, and it has prevented, up to this time, the re-election of Senator Blackburn, the Democratic nominee for Senator from Kentucky.

In this state of affairs, the Democratic national executive committee met in Washington, the other day, and, in a square fight against New York as the goldbug candidate for housing the convention, New York was badly beaten. In a poll, also, of the 51 members of the committee, only 8 were found to declare outright for a third term, which, added to the 9 non-committal members (all of whom, of course, must be taken to have favored the third term), gives but 17, or one-third of the total number. It shows a very corrupt condition of the party organization that so many could be found who approve this radically undemocratic doctrine, but they constituted a hopeless minority, all the same.

Upon the heels of the defeat of the Cleveland forces in the national committee, come the tremendous silver gains in the Senate, as recorded in the vote on the free coinage bill on Saturday, and briefly alluded to by us yesterday.

The effect is pronounced. Our Washington correspondent, a goldbug, writes, under date of yesterday, that "the talk among Democrats since the Senate passed the free coinage substitute for the House bond bill has been more favorable for some sort of a satisfactory financial compromise in the national platform"; and even the Washington correspondent of Sunday's Charlotte Observer writes this:

"The Democratic party, as it destroyed the United States Bank, so may it be relied upon ultimately to restore State banking under proper guarantees and rock-base the metallic currency on both gold and silver. I find these to be the reflections and feelings of nearly all Democrats here."

Coming from such sources, these expressions look like surrender.

The chances for a clear cut-bimetallic plank in the coming Chicago platform are increasing. Their realization would mean a sweeping victory for the party.

THAT DEAD ISSUE.

The New York and the other goldbug papers were, but the other day, declaring that the silver issue was dead and buried. The defeat of New York as the Convention city and the passage of the silver amendment by the Senate have caused them to change their tune.

This, from the New York Herald, is typical of the revised goldbug attitude:

"The national convention soon to assemble will be confronted by no issue paramount to the monetary question, nor by any that can be compared with it in importance. It is an issue that should not be dodged, side-tracked or straddled. It should be met fairly and squarely. Each party must declare for or against sound money and nominate candidates unequivocally pledged for or against it. Let the campaign be waged and the election turn on that issue, not only in the case of the national tickets, but also in the choice of members of Congress and of Legislatures which are to elect United States Senators."

THE COMING CAMPAIGN.

We don't seem to make much progress with our correspondent at Hertford. But—expressing our sincere regret that we mistook his letter, which was addressed simply to "The editor of the OBSERVER," for a communication intended for its columns—we will try our hand again.

Our correspondent admits that the Democratic party is in the minority in North Carolina. So far, good. But, in another part of his letter, he expresses the belief that "there is a majority of those who cling to democratic principles" and adds that "these I would unite under the banner of the Democratic party and defeat those who would band together for office and 'public plunder.'" He and the OBSERVER are therefore entirely agreed upon the two facts, viz: (1) that the party is in a minority, and (2) that there is a majority (the OBSERVER believes a great majority) who cling to democratic principles; and also in the desire to unite the now discordant Democrats under the banner of the only party that professes Democratic principles, viz: the Democratic party. The only difference between us, therefore, is as to the manner in which the rank and file of the Populists shall be gotten back. It is they, we infer, whom our correspondent regards as clinging to Democratic principles, but as not now affiliating with the Democratic party. Both of us think that they may be gotten back by eliminating Cleveland as an issue in our State election. At this point the road forks. Our correspondent thinks the "elimination" can be accomplished by endorsing Cleveland. The OBSERVER thinks it can only be done by repudiating Cleveland. As the Populist rank and file claim that their defection from the Democracy is due to their opposition to Mr. Cleveland and those who approve of his political acts, it would seem that the OBSERVER'S proposition is the sound one. Provided, of course, it be admitted that Mr. Cleveland's political acts were contrary to Democratic practice and doctrine.

On this point, it is to be observed that he violated Democratic *practice* in refusing to vote for the Democratic candidate for Governor of his own State; in vetoing the Democratic seigniorage bill; and in refusing to sign the Democratic tariff bill—thus setting himself up as wiser than his party. He violated Democratic *doctrine*, as expressed in the Chicago platform, by (1) urging and securing the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman law instead of the whole of that law as required by the platform, the clause that was retained containing the authority, as stated by him, and now relied upon as his justification, for continuing the "endless chain"; by (2) failing to urge supplemental silver legislation, as promised in his name by his agent, Mr. Voorhees, in return for the repeal of the "makeshift"; and (3) by failing to urge the repeal of the 10 per cent. bank tax, as required by the platform.

Senator Ransom would have been in the right if he had voted to repeal the Sherman law in connection with the other financial demands of the party law as declared at Chicago. By so much as he fell short of that he erred. Not only so, but he did not vote for the repeal of the Sherman law, but only of the part which favored silver. We infer that our correspondent has never read the report of Senator Ransom's speeches at Smithfield and Wilmington in the campaign of '94, in which he pledged the party to supplemental silver legislation upon the reassembling of Congress. Notwithstanding this pledge, he voted against consideration of the regular Democratic Jones silver bill, regularly reported to the Senate in February, 1895.

The President, in his Caffery letter, denounced a newspaper as "mendacious." His friends claimed that he referred to the World. His denunciation fell of its own weight, if no syndicate had been formed. The letter of Mr. Morgan dissolving the syndicate revealed the evidence of its existence, which before had been a matter of report only.

Neither Dr. Hoge's opinion nor the OBSERVER'S is equivalent to a fact, but the President's interpretation of his own acts must be accepted. The people understood the President's Venezuela message to mean war, (as all the city papers of the next day testified.) They accordingly tendered troops in great numbers, and the President stated the fact officially, and without rebuke of this very practical interpretation of his message.

In the first half of his last paragraph, our correspondent is replying to Dr. Hoge. Any one who will read the Olney-Salisbury correspondence (page 204, &c., of the current Congressional Record) will see that England did not refuse to arbitrate.

The Chicago platform declared unequivocally for the free and unlimited coinage of silver when it declared that silver should have the same privileges with gold at the mints. The ratio is, according to the Constitution, a detail of legislation By the Chicago platform, the silverites compromised with the goldites on the question of ratio, referring it first to the Brussels conference—that was understood to be the meaning of the international adjustment clause—and, that failing, to domestic legislation.

The OBSERVER is heart and soul with its correspondent in opposition to the sale of principles for spoils. That is the key note of the OBSERVER'S policy from '92 down. But it opposed then, and opposes now, Democratic fusion with Mr. Butler (as head of the Populist machine) as much as it has opposed and will oppose the Populist-Republican combination.

We do not believe in "cussing" anybody. The OBSERVER never does that.

Now that ex-President Harrison has done the decent thing in announcing over his own signature his determination not to be a candidate for re-nomination, why can't Mr. Cleveland follow his example and thereby make it possible for the Democracy to win? Will he force even his defenders to admit—as they will be compelled to do, if he remains silent any longer—that he is less patriotic than his old Republican adversary?

POLITICAL DEGENERATION.

A correspondent of the New York World writes that paper as follows:

"In the World of Thursday was a so-called address by Senator Tillman in the United States Senate. The World of today very aptly calls it 'diatribe.' After reading it my memory took me back to 1839, when in Old Masonic Hall on Broadway in New York City I heard another Senator from South Carolina—his name was William Preston, at that time a colleague of John C. Calhoun. Well, after cogitating on the two speeches I began to think the movement of our planet was in a retrograde direction. At any rate I can safely say, 'What a falling off is there, my countrymen!' But let me add that the same will apply, perhaps in a lesser degree, to nearly the entire Senate of the present. In that chamber were to be found Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, Silas Wright, Thomas Benton, William H. Seward and a host of others whose names gave dignity to the Senate. In the light of the late proceedings of that body what do we find? Not statesmanship, surely; not dignity! But in their place jingoism run mad Even such men as Lodge, Frye and Morgan, who ought to know better, are shouting for a war with the greatest naval power of all time, knowing at the same time that we are unprepared for a war with even a weaker power than Great Britain. Sherman and Allison sit in their seats as mum as oysters for fear that it will hurt their Presidential possibilities."

We referred yesterday to the cause of the substitution of a Tillman for a Hampton or Calhoun in the case of South Carolina. The people of the North have only themselves to blame for that. But the general degeneration throughout the country, which the correspondent so pointedly describes, must be traced to another cause.

No thoughtful and intelligent student of affairs in this country can doubt that the cause is the Tammanization of politics in all sections of the Union. Formerly, only the great cities were corrupt. Now the virus has spread to the hamlets, even. The war inaugurated the corrupt era, the effect of war being always to demoralize the people among whom it occurs. The removal of the South's conservative influence for the first two decades after '65, left the corrupt politics of the North full play in national affairs. Protection and the gold standard was the result, and the concentration of wealth the result of these.

We thus have all the conditions of corruption in politics: political organizations formed for spoils, and aggregations of wealth sufficient to buy the strongest of them.

Is there no remedy? Certainly, as we have frequently had occasion to say, though our words seem to fall on deaf ears. The "boss" is the creation of what may be called a continuing machine. If it were necessary for the would-be boss to organize a new machine at the opening of each campaign, the rank and file would stand a chance. But the machine is kept together by funds levied secretly and dispensed secretly. Adopt the English law, which requires sworn statements by the English equivalent of our campaign committees, and which has revolutionized English politics, and the machine would cease as a continuing body, and the People would enter a campaign more nearly on equal terms with the Boss.

POLITICAL LINES RIGHTING THEMSELVES.

We have alluded, in several issues past, to the drift of the political situation towards a recovery from the abnormal position into which the President's desertion of Democracy had thrown it. That is to say, the Democrats in Congress, as well as those of the national committee, are day by day asserting their independence of the President, and the Republicans are assuming their normal position, which is one of sympathy with the President. Thus, we find the body of the Democrats of the Senate voting for free coinage; and, while the House Democrats, at the beginning of the session, insisted upon making Free-Coinage-Mr. Crisp their leader, against administration influence, the House Republicans are now arraying themselves against the Senate free coinage measure and reasserting their adherence to the bond bill which they passed in compliance with the President's demand.

THE SILVER VOTE IN THE SENATE.

As we have repeatedly had occasion to say, the Senate bills and votes for or against silver serve only the purpose of making a record for the voters and of indicating the drift of things. They cannot result in legislation, as Congress is now constituted. The time for fulfilling the platform pledges passed with the expiration of Democratic control on the 4th of March, 1895.

As indicating the drift of things, the vote on the free silver bill on Saturday is most significant. The New York World and other gold bug papers pretend to regard the vote as indicating a decline of the silver sentiment. The contrary is true. Free silver can only come through the Democratic party. On the unconditional repeal vote, 19 Democrats voted for silver to 20 against. The vote and pairs on Saturday was 23 Democrats for silver to 14 against.

The political world moves.

ONE OF THE REVENGES OF TIME.

What a subject for philosophic contemplation is the strange spectacle of Tillman cowing and dominating the U. S. Senate! It is reported that at a gathering of indignant Senators, the day after his speech, it was unanimously determined that the wild man from South Carolina should be summarily dealt with. But, when volunteers were called for to do the work, not one responded—not even the so-called Buzz-Saw, Senator Hill.

There are men in the Senate—Morrill, Hoar and Sherman—who were buglers in the late war upon the South, and are therefore directly responsible for enfranchising the negro and thus lowering the standard of political leadership, so that a Tillman might stand in the place of Hampton and Butler. What a poetic retribution it seems that the educated men of the North should now be lamenting the absence of the South's aristocracy and be crouching under the lash of the "god of the poor whites," the immediate product of their own act!

LET US BUILD UP FAYETTEVILLE.

(From the Daily Edition.)

In recognition of the largely increased patronage which has rewarded the work bestowed upon the OBSERVER during the past few years, we expressed the hope, a few weeks ago, that we might be able to convert it into a semi-weekly paper. We have concluded to begin with a small daily, of which this is the first issue, retaining the weekly for the present, and looking forward to the semi weekly, if our country patronage should justify it, as something to accomplish later.

Our present undertaking, fortified by the wide prestige which the OBSERVER'S course has secured for it, is especially directed to the upbuilding of our good old town, and we ask the hearty co-operation of all whose material interests are bound up in its prosperity. In furtherance of this purpose, we shall be glad at all times to publish the views of those who may find time to contribute to the paper's columns. Our own best efforts will be devoted to the work, and the paper will be enlarged and its influence increased with increase of patronage.

Business has not been as good for the past three years as in our opinion it might have been under better legislation, but the frugality as well as the intelligent industry of our farming population is beginning to tell, capitalists (notably, of course, the Messrs. Holt) are showing their appreciation of our unrivalled advantages of situation and climate, and the outlook is altogether encouraging.

Let us work together, heart and soul, in all well-ordered undertakings.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Jingoism has been supposed to be the stock in trade of the Republican politicians. A Democratic President should stand as a bulwark against legislation of this character. Mr. Cleveland's action in exciting rather than restraining the intemperate disposition of the Republicans is a forcible reminder of the dangers inherent in our present system. If we do not abolish the Presidency, the tenure of office should be limited to one term.

* * *

What a very curious lot of people inhabit this world, any way. A New York correspondent of a contemporary says this: "Of course all decent people here, regardless of party, condemn Tillman's coarse attack on the President, and in their condemnation the strongest language is used. The Times winds up an editorial on the speech by calling Tillman a 'filthy baboon.' When so dignified and proper a journal applies that epithet to a man, he must be pretty rotten." That is to say, it is wrong for a Senator to call a man a "besotted tyrant" who had set the example of "mud-slinging" by describing a group of Senators as guilty of "perfidy and dishonor," and yet there is no censure for a most "dignified and proper" organ when it calls the obnoxious Senator a "filthy baboon"! The use of such epithets disgraces public life.

Effect of the President's Jingo Message.

New York Herald.]

The precipitate haste with which the extraordinary Senate resolutions reversing the nation's time honored tradition and policy of non-interference in European affairs were rushed through the House yesterday betrays a degree of legislative recklessness which is simply jingoism run mad.

Mischievous as the resolutions are, and dangerous as their tendency may prove, the spirit revealed in some of the speeches is still more amazing and pernicious. Several of these were wild and inflammatory to a degree that recalls the well nigh forgotten Sand Lots harangues of Denis Kearney in San Francisco. Referring to the signatory Powers of the Treaty of Berlin, Mr. Quigg, of New York, ejaculated that "we had the right to summon those Powers before the high court of good faith to explain why they rested supinely and inactive". Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, wanted the House to direct the President to give the Turkish Minister his passports and end all diplomatic relations with Turkey, and when properly rebuked by Chairman Hitt for his cried out, "We want no relations with that murderer." Mr. Hardy, of Indiana, thought that what the President ought to do was to send a fleet of war vessels to force the Dardanelles and bombard Constantinople, which madness, as Chairman Hitt aptly pointed out, "would be instantly followed by the murder of every American citizen in Turkey."

So wild was the jingo craze and so bent on the mischief of meddling in foreign affairs that the appeals of reason and sober sense that were made had no effect. Equally futile was the important announcement made by the Foreign Affairs Committee that not an American life had been lost in Armenia; that the Sultan had admitted the justice of the claims of the United States for property damages and pledged prompt payment; that exequaturs had been granted to our Consuls at Erzeroum and Harpoot, and, finally, that the United States had absolutely no grievance against Turkey on account of treatment to which American citizens had been subject.

Crazed by jingoism, Congress now spurns the warning of Washington to keep clear of foreign entanglements and casts to the winds the policy of non-intervention in European affairs which has been proclaimed and maintained by every President from Washington down, by every Secretary of State, and by the most patriotic of American statesmen, and which no Congress before now has ever attempted to overthrow. Not being a party to the Treaty of Berlin, the United States has nothing to do with it, and to dictate to the signatory Powers what they should do, or, in the language of some of the jingoes at Washington, what they must do, is not only a piece of national impertinence, but a blunder well calculated to foment mischief and lead to danger.

And this is done at a time when it may stir up trouble in Europe as well as beget disastrous consequences at home. Already the public credit has been impaired, the national finances embarrassed and business injured by the rampant jingoism that has broken out in Washington, with the consequent war scares. It is a most deplorable national spectacle that when the government is on the eve of floating an enormous loan and the country is appealing for needed legislation Congress is doing nothing for the national finances or for the relief of business, but, on the contrary, is fomenting all the mischief in can both at home and abroad by meddling in foreign affairs which do not concern the United States.

A Son of our ex-Congressmen.

The Clinton Democrat of Thursday says:

Mr. Henry A. Grady, son of Hon. B. F Grady of this county, has formed a law partnership with his brother, Mr. Frank Grady, with offices at 320 Broadway, New York. Mr. Grady was educated at the University of North Carolina and read law in Washington, D. C. He is a young man of exceptional promise, and his many friends in North Carolina wish him the success which he richly deserves to make in his profession.

SOCIETY.

MARY S. MACRAE.

An important meeting of "Sweet Bell(e)s in Tune" was held Thursday afternoon. Mary E. Wilkins being under discussion. Miss Kate Broadfoot gave an interesting review of her career up to date, and some pleasant incidents were related of her by Miss Tillinghast. The sketches from Miss Wilkins' pen, read by Misses Whitehead and Elizabeth Brady, while tinted with the fresh coloring of youth, made one marvel at such finish of execution from fingers that have known so few birthdays since their teens.

Several plans for the management of a library were set forth for coesideration, and it was proven that women may discuss and differ and still be "in tune." The scheme finally adopted was a fifty cent semi-yearly membership fee, with a small charge for the taking out of books by non-members, and at the end of six months amendments to or enlargement of the plan may be made by the club through its executive board.

Several convenient rooms were suggested but this matter was left open until further investigation should be made in certain quarters.

The following poem read by Mrs. Mac Rae is published by request of the meeting:

FOR THE "SWEET BELLES IN TUNE."

Dear girls, sweet belles with hearts attuned
To Harmony's sweet unison;
You summon me to speak to you
In measured lines of Poesy;—
But vainly have I sought a theme,—
For a merry chime of bells
Doth drown my Muse's rythmic voice.
So, yourselves, blithe band of belles,
Shall my inspiration be:
Also the Poem.

Tell me, sweetest belles in tune
What is so sweet as the roses of June
Breathing fragrance out on the air,
What can be more deliciously fair?
And the clear brooklet, winding its way
Onward—singing its roundelay—
Tell me, what merry music is sweeter,
Tell me, what fairy wood sprite is fleeter
To minister unto the daisies and grasses
That greener grow as the brook passes?

What is my meaning? One word discloses
My riddle—for *yourselves* are the roses,
And *you* are the brooklet. Who runs may read
And fathom this truth;—for Life indeed
Is sweeter and fairer because of you,
Sweet belles attuned to all that is true
And lovely and pure that lives on the Earth.
So let your happy, innocent mirth
Ring out and gladden some other lives.

For nothing is lost and the woman who gives
A thought, or a word or a noble deed
For others weal, she soeth seed
That may in time a rich harvest be,—
Or it may chance a broad spreading tree,
Whose branches shall cast a pleasant shade
Where many may rest, and Earth be made
A fairer place. Right bravely chime
The bells. Adown the Aisles of Time
Their sound may go. And among your band
There may be some who o'er the land
Shall send a voice. But all may reign,
Sweet belles in tune. Each may be queen
Of some true heart. Reign wisely, well,
And this be the triumph of each happy belle.
That Woman should reign over hearts, it is meet,
And so the fair Queen holds the world at her feet.

* * *

Lack of space in last Thursday's issue prevented the publishing of the interesting address delivered before the club last Tuesday evening. It is not only enjoyable but contains matter of information and will form a valuable part of our "archives."

* * *

The Whist Club spent Thursday evening most pleasantly on Haymount where it was entertained by Mrs. Edmund J. Lilly. Some exciting games were played, two pairs of "professionals" being beaten seven and ten points respectively.

The Club holds only one more meeting before Lent and this, its second season, has been eminently successful.

* * *

The circle of "Kings Daughters" in this place, of which Miss Kate Smith is the efficient President gave, at Williams' Hall Friday evening an entertainment which was exceedingly pleasant.

Mr. Myrover's enjoyable talk on the subject of women's charities was followed by several effectively rendered recitations from himself and beautiful music was heard from the Big Six Orchestra.

The proceeds will be devoted to the general charities carried on by this circle, which clothes an orphan at Oxford and does a considerable amount of local benevolent work during the year.

* * *

A very charming society, formed within the Presbyterian congregation, held its first meeting Thursday evening at the Manse. The committee on entertainment had prepared for the evening's pleasure a sort of progressive logomachy which is much in vogue just now and is quite an intesting game.

This organization, with various novel forms of amusement to be provided by a series of committees, gives promise o many pleasant gatherings during the year

* * *

The Haymount Social Club met Friday evening at the home of Mrs. G. A. Thomson and the meeting was entertained by charming selections both musical and elocutionary.

* * *

Quite a recherche affair was the house party given Saturday by Mrs. John B. Broadfoot on the Hill.

The pretty lunch table blossomed with the fragrant violets which have fairly bubbled up from the earth under the influence of this spring like weather and embroidery needles kept pace with tongues until late in the afternoon.

Miss Stewart, of Boston, was guest of honor and Mesdames Slocomb, Lilly, W. W. Huske, Hunter, A. S. Huske, and Misses Hicks, Buxton, Broadfoot, Williams, Fairley, Green, Kenan, Kate Broadfoot and MacRae were also present.

This form of entertainment, which is nothing more or less than a revival of the delightful old fashion of "spending the day" has proved itself an innovation in the way of social functions that is worthy of emulation.

* * *

Miss Mary E. Stewart, who has been for several days the guest of Miss Georgie Hicks on Green Street, left to-day for Boston.

Miss Stewart is an interesting and cultured young woman who spends some months of each year in North Carolina and proves always a social acquisition.

* * *

Miss Fanny MacRae's birthday party Friday evening brought together quite a merry group of pretty young faces and gallant young beaux from the school room.

The evening opened with a game of observation, and so rife was competition that the several lists handed in of articles which lay on one small table would have well nigh stocked a variety store.

Music and dancing followed, and set-back, up-jinks, forfeit and all the other games in the category, were entered into with zeal, making the young hostess loath to part with her guests when the evening was over.

* * *

Mr. Cameron F. MacRae spent Sunday at home, taking a twelve mile bicycle ride to make proper connections.

Mrs. Griffin, of Goldsboro, who is well remembered in Fayetteville as Miss Margaret Smith, and Miss Kate Faison, are guests of Mrs. Southerland.

Misses Williams and Murchison, who were expected this week, will not arrive until the 12th.

* * *

The german last evening, which was tendered by the young men of Fayetteville to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rankin and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bidgood, was much enjoyed.

Promptly at 9:30 the grand march began, and an unusually well looking party of young men and women following the guests of honor 'round the dancing room of the LaFayette, were led by J. C. Thomson, Jr., with his wonted ease and ability through a very pretty german

Mrs. Rankin in her long-trained wedding gown of white silk was very lovely and though she does not dance, made quite an addition to the pleasure of the evening.

Mrs. Bidgood wore a charming white gown of brocaded silk which well became her tall slender beauty.

The bodice decorations were of chiffon and the white hyacinths in her dark hair were effective.

Miss Mary Hyman Mallett was becomingly attired in a dainty rose colored gown of silk and her charming vivacity was much admired.

Miss Brown, a bright young Kentuckian, who has made Greensboro her home for the past five years, was markedly popular.

Miss Kate Underwood was looking particularly handsome in pink.

White was in the ascendancy among the pretty evening gowns which so added to the beauty of the german.

In the parlor during one of the intermissions, exquisite piano solos were enjoyed from Mrs. Gaddis, who is a skilled musician and plays by ear and by note with equal readiness.

Mrs. Horne, Mrs. Kenan, Mrs. B. R. Huske and Mrs. Heman Hall, were patronesses of this delightful german, which was brought to an end promptly at one o'clock by the unwelcome strains of "Home Sweet Home," from the Big Six Orchestra.

* * *

A meeting of the Book Club was held Monday afternoon, for the election of officers and the discussion of plans for the coming year. This club, which in '95 consisted of seven members, now numbers fourteen. Mrs. McKelway was elected president, Mrs. Remsberg secretary, and Mrs. Hunter treasurer. A certain number of new books are bought by the club at the beginning of each year, and pass in regular rotation from member to member.

* * *

Mrs. John B. Broadfoot, President of the Woman's Monument Association, has received a very cordial letter from Mrs. Monroe, manager of the "Story of the Reformation," regretting that her engagements for the present season prevent her coming to Fayetteville, but hoping to make arrangements with us at some future date.

This play has proven the most marked success in North Carolina, as, in fact, wherever it has been rendered.

The chart in Wilmington was open only two hours before every seat was taken.

* * *

The engagement has been announced of Mr. Paul Smith, formerly of this place, to Miss Bronson, of Athens, Ga. The Wedding will take place on the 7th of April.

* * *

Miss Hester V. Calvert arrived tonight at 1:30, to be the guest of Mrs. Edmund J. Lilly. Miss Calvert is from College Station, on the Baltimore & Ohio, between Washington and Baltimore, and in her previous visits has not only made many warm friends among our people, but being an expert and fearless rider, has a near acquaintance with every horse that followed the fox two years ago.

* * *

The Story of the Reformation has known its second evening of marked success in Wilmington. The drills and chorusses were particularly fine, the costuming effective and from a spectacular standpoint, the performance was excellent. The acting also was good, and Wilmington should be proud of its local talent.

The proceeds of the entertainment go to the ministering circle of the King's Daughters for the benefit of the Shelter of the Silver Cross.

At Ocean View in the hottest days of summer one may see a charming cottage built on one of the pleasantest situations on the beach, filled with the happy faces of the poor to whom this is indeed a royal outing and over the cottage door stands the symbol worn by the King's Daughters. This is the Shelter of the Silver Cross and is indeed a work which merits applause.

* * *

Miss Kate Broadfoot of Hay mount is spending several weeks with Mrs. Benjamin R. Huske, who has lately returned with her little boys from Charlotte and without measles.

* * *

Mr. Claude Haigh, who tarried in town a day longer than he had expected, in order to attend the Monday evening german, left last night for New York. He will immediately return to Saltville, Va., to superintend the establishment of one of the Rock Plaster Company's factories there.

* * *

The Library Association has secured a central room already furnished and well suited to its purpose. As soon as a few minor details have been arranged, the library will be opened.

* * *

Miss Rebecca Haigh, who has been spending the winter with Mrs. Delagnel Haigh at Bergen Point, New Jersey, will return on Saturday.

* * *

Mr. W. J. McDiarmid returned to Spout Springs yesterday morning.

* * *

Miss L. G. Murchison, who had been visiting Miss Georgie Hicks, on Green treet, returned to Manchester Tuesday.

Miss Brown, of Greensboro, is the guest of Mrs. Heman Hall, on Dick street.

* * *

Mrs. Heman Hall returned Monday from Greensboro, after a week's pleasant stay in that place.

* * *

Mr. Hector McGeachy left Tuesday morning on a business trip to Robeson.

* * *

Miss Battle, of Warrenton, is visiting Miss Mabel Green, at Tokay.

* * *

Messrs. Bridgers and Williams left Cottonade for Wilmington Tuesday.

A Conservative Estimate of Tillman's Speech.

Washington special to Atlanta Constitution.

Senator Ben Tillman, of South Carolina, made his maiden entry into the arena of senatorial debate this afternoon. He delivered himself of the most unique speech congress has ever been treated to. He denounced people and things he antagonized in a genuine flight of stump oratory. It was a Tillman stump speech. His reputation as a unique character in politics having gone before him, when it was known that he was to speak the galleries were crowded in anticipation of his effort. Not only that, but every senator in town was in his seat and many representatives crowded into the chamber.

When the South Carolinian took the floor he looked upon one of the greatest audiences the senate has ever had. He more than fulfilled their expectations. He roasted the president in language which, for emphasis and plain meaning, has never been equaled in congress. He denounced him in all the abusive adjectives of the English language.

Then he jumped on Granny Hoar, of Massachusetts, for an alleged utterance reflecting upon the ability of Southern statesmen, which Hoar declared he never said. But Tillman had prepared a roast for Hoar, and, not wishing to lose it, proceeded with it.

"You have chunked us with that infernal phrase 'sound money' until we are sore on it," said Senator Tillman, and he went on roasting Hoar on his gridron of words.

When Mr. Hoar interrupted to make an explanation, Senator Tillman remarked. "But," said he, "I will not wet my whistle when talking, because you can't run a wind mill with water."

The galleries roared at this unique expression and the vice president threatened to clear them.

Later he jumped on congress by declaring that it was made up of cowards and tools of monopolists.

He declared that the money changers had got into the temple of liberty here right on this floor and at the other end of the capitol. He denounced the millionaires of the senate, pointing to the republican side and without apparent knowledge at Stewart, of Nevada, to the amusement of the gold men, and thanked God that southern men in congress were as poor as when they came here.

Reverting to Cleveland in a picturesque chain of abusive sentences he dramatically asked if any senator, however old in the service, had ever been called into his councils. "If there be any," he dramatically said, "let him speak." None spoke, but Senator Brice enacted a little pantomime which caused smiles all over the chamber.

Tillman said much that was true and much which many senators privately indorse, but which none would say. But his extreme earnestness and oratory and vehemence of abusive and unparliamentary language destroyed his speech. It proved more of a show than an effective speech.

"It was not a great speech but it was conservative," remarked one of his facetious colleagues. At any rate it was the feature of the senate show of this session. No man since Ingalls has drawn and held his audience like Tillman did to-day. The galleries liked it if the senators did not.

Tillman tried to draw Hill into the debate but Hill wanted none of it. Though Tillman paid his respects to the New Yorker in sarcasm Hill kept his seat.

Other senators feared the rough and tumble catch-as catch-can style of the farmer senator. They simply listened and let him have his way.

Inside Facts of the Bond Syndicate Coming Out.

A writer in the New York World on the 20th of January called attention to sundry facts connected with the bond infamy, which no one has yet ventured to deny—as follows:

In the Sun this morning Thomas Hitchcock, the well-known capitalist, who writes under the name of "Matthew Marshall," says:

"In view of this documentary evidence and of Mr. Morgan's well-known intelligence and business ability, it is impossible to resist the conviction that at the conference at Washington on Dec. 28, 1895, the whole matter of the bond issue was thoroughly discussed and that Mr. Morgan was assured by some one whom he supposed had authority to speak for the Administration that the issue would be made under section 3,700 of the Revised Statutes, that the amount of it would be at least $100,000,000, and in certain contingencies $200,000,000, and that the price paid in February, 1895, namely, about 104, would be satisfactory. Otherwise his subsequent action in inviting subscriptions to a syndicate for the purchase of the bonds upon about the basis of the contract of Feb. 8, 1895,' would have been that of a lunatic who accepts his fanciful visions for actualities."

Mr. Hitchcock is almost as much an authority upon the inside facts about the secret syndicate as Mr. Morgan himself. The article from which this extract is taken is evidently Mr. Morgan's defense of himself, his own statement of facts which he thinks it inexpedient to divulge over his own signature. But this confirmation of the attempted bond robbery by secret arrangement with a secret syndicate was not necessary, although it is of course valuable as indisputable evidence in corroboration.

There was no attempt to deny the existence of the secret syndicate and the arrangement to sell the bonds at about 104 to that secret ring until The World exposed the steal and called upon the President to smash the ring. Every newspaper in New York published the undisputed facts about the syndicate. Every newspaper in New York, The World alone excepted, approved the secret deal, either by editorial silence or by editorial praise. Not a voice loud enough to be heard was raised either in protest or denunciation except the voice of The World. So quick was the effect of The World's attack that on the second day there was an evasive repudiation and the announcement of a public loan.

Not until a week had passed was any attempt made to deny the understanding with the secret syndicate. Not until two weeks had passed did the organs of the official end of the deal dare entertain the hope that the people had forgotten the facts and begin to deny the attempted robbery and to sneer at the great public service The World had done single-handed. It is all in vain. The people understand the matter.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

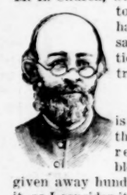
Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg; doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Drug Store.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing, and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing, and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense, and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

The Only One To Stand the Test.

Rev. William Copp, whose father was a physician for over fifty years, in New Jersey, and who himself spent many years preparing for the practice of medicine, but subsequently entered the ministry of the M. E. Church, writes: "I am glad to testify that I have had analyzed all the sarsaparilla preparations known in the trade, but



AYER'S

is the only one of them that I could recommend as a blood-purifier. I have given away hundreds of bottles of it, as I consider it the safest as well as the best to be had."—WM. COPP, Pastor M. E. Church, Jackson, Minn.

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THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR
Sarsaparilla
When in doubt, ask for Ayer's Pills

E. L. CLARK'S

HEADQUARTERS FOR

BACON, FLOUR, SALT,

AND EVERY THING USUALLY KEPT AT A FIRST-CLASS

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Dry Goods, Notions, Boots Shoes and Clothing.

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E. L. CLARK,

9-27-94 tf Cor. Hay and Winslow Sts

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

Are you interested in Carpets? If so, we would be pleased to show you. We have arranged with one of the largest mills in the United States whereby we are their sole representatives in this locality. We carry a full line of the NEWEST PATTERNS in

ALL KINDS OF CARPETS.

WILTON CARPETS,
MOQUETTE CARPETS.
AXMINSTER CARPETS,
VELVET CARPETS,
BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS,
TAPESTRY CARPETS,
THREE PLY CARPETS,
INGRAIN CARPETS OF ALL GRADES

You have as fine a variety to select from as is carried by the stores in the largest cities.

You can have the Carpets CUT AND SEWED AT THE MILL, and delivered to you ready to be laid on the floor.

We represent the manufacturers, thus saving you the middleman or jobber's profit, and as we have no stock to carry and no risk to take on bad patterns, misfits, or remnants we can afford to *sell at a very small profit*—LOWER EVEN THAN THE STORES OF THE GREAT CITIES.

Call and find out how *quickly* and how *cheaply* we can carpet a room or a house.

W. H. NEWBERRY & SONS,

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IN ALL KINDS OF

Furniture and House Trimmings,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

9-12-95

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The most valuable of all waters, containing bicarbonate of lithia. For sale by druggists generally, or in cases of one dozen half-gallon bottles, $5.00 f.o.b. at springs.

Lincoln Lithia INN Open all the year. First-class in all its appointments.

Write for pamphlet and full information.

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THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 6, 1896.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

A handsome addition is being made to Mr. Horne's house on Green street.

Joe Royals, a colored boy, was caught rocking houses on Person street, and lodged in jail.

Mr. B. R. Huske is building a little tenament house next to Mr. Frank Beasley's house.

The Register of Deeds has granted 25 marriage licenses this month; 17 to whites and 8 to colored.

A crazy colored woman named Mary Jane Parker, was lodged in jail Thursday. She will probably be sent to the asylum.

Mr. A. Sheppard Hall received license to practice law by the Supreme Court in Raleigh yesterday. He will locate in this city.

Thanks.

We are indebted to the public for their cordial encouragement bestowed in the short time since the announcement of the Daily. Large numbers of new subscribers have signified their approval and good will.

Death of Mr. W. B. McKay.

At Dickinson, Harnett County, last Saturday at 3 o'clock, a. m., William B. McKay, one of the most prominent citizens of that county, who was in his 60th year, died of paralysis. He married a Miss Stacy, grand daughter of the late Jno. H. Hall, Esq., and niece of Mr. Wilber Hall, of this city.

Bold Robbery.

Thursday morning about five o'clock some one broke into the front window of Mr. Walter Watson's hardware store, on Hay street, and took one of the fine guns therein displayed. Dave, the La Fayette Hotel porter, heard the crash, and gave the alarm, but when the police arrived the miscreant had disappeared. No clue to the robber has yet been discovered.

The New Carolina Club.

The Exchange Club has moved into the elegant quarters of the old Carolina Club. At the opening of the new quarters a new organization was perfected. Mr. Leighton Huske was elected president, and Mr. Leon Brandt secretary and treasurer. The new club, which will be known as the Carolina Club, starts on a firm basis, having added many members to the fine nucleus from the Exchange.

Mr. A. Sheppard Hall, of Beaver Dam township, leaves to-day for Raleigh, to appear before the Supreme Court Monday, to apply for a license to practice law. He has been studying under Mr. H. L. Cook for several months. Mr. Cook informs us that he is a young man of very bright mind, and that there is no doubt about his being successful. He will practice in this city.

Interesting Relics.

Our venerable friend, Mr. Warren Prior, has shown us three interesting bits of printed matter, which he would like to entrust to some institution likely to preserve them. One is a copy of the Fayetteville *American* of December 3rd, 1818; another the order of exereises at the funeral of William Barry Brove, which took place on the 30th of March, 1817; and the other a long report of the examination exercises of the "Fayetteville Academy" in July, 1800.

The Funeral of Col. Shaw.

An immense concourse of people from all over the county attended the funeral of Col. Duncan Shaw in 71st yesterday. For many years he has been known as the King of 71st and a right noble one he has been. The following were the pall-bearers: Capt. A. B. Williams, Capt. S. C. Rankin, Col. C. W. Broadfoot, Capt. J. A. McPherson, Mr. H. H. Bolton, Mr. J. A. McArthur, Capt. J. B. Smith and Mr. Archie Graham,

Vermonters Look at This.

We have seen a letter from a Vermonter to a friend in this city in which the writer says they have been fox hunting up there without catching one. What would these Yankees think if they knew that only last week five were caught within calling distance of this city. Mr. J. W. Ingold and his fine pack of hounds followed by a cavalcade of first-class hunters caught two foxes Monday night, one Wednesday night and two Thursday night. We guess that all the fox hunters in Vermont would come trooping down here as if a big gold mine had been discovered.

To Grow Tobacco.

Mr. R. L. Williams will plant several acres in tobacco this season at his Cottonade plantation. There is no reason why tobacco culture should not prove successful in this county. In Darlington county, South Carolina, where the soil is precisely the same as ours, over a million pounds was raised last year. Several years ago only a few acres were planted in tobacco there as an experiment, and now it has reached greet proportions. It is a splendid paying crop, as is shown by the prosperity of all tobacco growing sections.

A Good "Sign of the Times."

One of the handsomest buildings in town is the one occupied by Pemberton's Book and Music Store and the Carolina Club and owned by Mr. Herbert Lutterloh. Mr. Lutterloh has purchased considerable valuable property here lately and all has undergone improvements. It is a good sign of the coming "times" when a man of Mr. Lutterloh's business ability is found purchasing, and paying good prices for property.

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Monument Association will be held in the Hotel Parlor next Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, Feb. 11th.

We earnestly ask as many ladies to be present as can possibly come, as very important business will come before the meeting.

MRS. A. S. HUSKE,
Secretary.

County Commissioners' Proceedings.

The County Commissioners met yesterday with the following Commissioners present: J. M. Lamb, chairman, Morris Hall, W. D. Smith, J. H. Smith and J. T. Sinclair. Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Several applications for county aid were refused, and the parties allowed to go to the Home for the Aged and Infirm if they so elect.

The bill of costs in the Fuller case ordered from Richmond County, was tabled, as was also the recommendation of His Honor Judge L. L. Green, recommending that Sheriff Geddie be made an extra allowance for summoning special venires at January term of the court, there being no law authorizing same.

It was ordered that the Supervisors of Quwhiffle Township be instructed to lay off the road heretofore granted to D. T. Currie, without cost to the county.

The reports of Sheriff Geddie and Treasurer Troy, were submitted and ordered filed.

At 5 o'clock, p. m. the Board took a recess till 9 o'clock Tuesday, Feb'y 4th.

The Board met as per adjournment with all the members present.

On motion, the County Attorney was instructed to bring suit for a settlement with J. B. Smith and sureties on his bond.

It was ordered that the order of Dec. 2d authorizing J. B. Smith to collect taxes due from those whose lands have been sold for taxes and heretofore bought in by the county, be countermanded, and that the certificates for such tax sales be turned over to the County Attorney for collection.

The committee on Jail made a verbal report, and J. M. Lamb, the chairman, was instructed to write Mr. Manly, president Manly Jail Co., to come to Fayetteville on Friday before the 1st Monday in March.

It was ordered that the Governor be requested to offer a reward of $100 for evidence sufficient to convict the persons, not less than three, who burned the fence property in Flea Hill.

It was also ordered that a reward of $50 be offered by the county for the conviction of not less than three persons who did the recent burning in Flea Hill.

Death of a Venerable Lady.

It is with sorrow that we notice the death of Mrs. Maria Beasley. Her death occurred at the residence of her son, Mr. Frank Beasley, Saturday morning at 6 o'clock. Mrs. Beasley was born in Cumberland county 76 years ago. Her maiden name was Holmes. She leaves three children, Mr. Frank Beasley and Mrs. A. Garrason, of this city, and Mrs. Jas. A. Taylor, of Dunn, all of whom were with her during her last hours. Her funeral took place from the Baptist Church, Rev. Mr. Thomas officiating, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock and was attended by a large number of friends. Her remains were laid by the side of her husband, Rev. J. M. Beasley, in the old cemetery. To the bereaved friends we extend our deepest sympathies.

The following were the pall-bearers, Messrs. A. B. Williams, B. G. Hollingsworth, B. R. Taylor, Chas Kennedy, Jas. Graham and J. T. Winburn.

Death of Colonel Shaw.

Col. Duncan Shaw died at his residence in 71st, 9 miles West of Fayetteville, at 3:10 o'clock, yesterday morning.

Col. Shaw has been for many years one of the most prominent citizens of Cumberland. He was born in 1815 and was consequently in his eighty-first year. He represented the county repeatedly in the General assembly, and for many years was, we believe, chairman of the old Court of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions.

He was a man of unusually good common sense and of strong character. He was a Democrat of the straitest sect, never wavering in his allegiance to the party, or, what was of more consequence, to its principles.

He leaves seven children. Congressman Shaw is his eldest son. Mrs. Colin McRae, of this city, is a daughter. The funeral took place from Galatia Church at 2 o'clock this afternoon and was attended by a host of friends, many from this city as well as the country.

Cumberland County Fruit Growers' Association.

The fruit growers and truckers of this county met Saturday and formed the above association. Mr. Andrew Broadfoot was elected President, Mr. Weldon Huske, Vice-President, and Mr. S. H. Strange Secretary and Treasurer. The Executive Committee is composed of Messrs. Thos. Fitzell, S. H. Strange and W. D. Smith.

The object of the association is to promote the interests of truckers and fruit growers in this county and protect them from being swindled by northern brokers, and to secure cheap rates of transportation. All those wishing to join are requested to apply to the Secretary.

Escaped from the Sheriff.

Hector Ray, colored, charged with an assault with an intent to kill, was arraigned before 'Squire Overby and bound over to court. He was turned over to the Sheriff who kept him in his office while some one went up town to arrange for a bond. Several persons, meanwhile, came into the Sheriff's office and he, being alone, had to wait on them. When the visitors left the Sheriff looked around and he was alone. The man must have walked out as the others walked in. It is said that Ray could tell all about the burning of the Flea Hill fence, which is now creating such a disturbance. Since the foregoing was put in print, Ray has surrendered and given bond.

The remains of Miss Jennie Willis arrived in this city from Wilmington Wednesday, accompanied by her father, mother, brothers and sister, and the Rev. W. S. Rome, Presiding Elder of Wilmington District. The funeral took place from Hay Street Methodist Church at 11 o'clock. The following were the pall bearers:

Messrs. J. A. King, Hector McGeachy, Walter MacRae, A. S. Rose, Herbert Thomson, Archie Sykes, George Weisiger, Ed. Page.

Cape Fear River is rising rapidly. The Steamer Murchison made a quick trip to Wilmington yesterday on the high water.

FLEA HILL WAR NEWS.

Serious trouble is brewing in Flea Hill. The Governor has been asked to offer a reward for the apprehension of the parties who burned the fence, and the County Commissioners at their meeting to day decided to offer a reward of fifty dollars. Detectives from abroad have been employed, and they are diligently at work trying to fathom the mystery. The offenders should be apprehended, as there is no excuse for breaking a law of the State, however much certain parties may think they have been wronged. If a law is obnoxious to a majority of people (if there be a majority in this case) they should get together and have it repealed. It is said that such a petition was sent to the last Legislature, but was smuggled away by a certain Populist clerk from this county.

The facts in the case so far as we can learn are as follows:

A majority of the land owners of Flea Hill Township signed a petition and sent it to Mr. H. L. Cook, the member from this county to the Legislature in 1893, asking for authority to fence around Flat Swamp District. It was introduced by him, passed and became a law. Three commissioners were appointed to levy taxes for the purpose. It was not until recently that steps were taken to build the fence. Eight miles of fencing was put in position, ready to be erected, when one night it was all destroyed by fire.

This started the disturbance, and since then things in that Township have been in an excited state. Recently, Mr. Josiah Cook, a farmer in the district, who was trying to find out who the guilty ones were, received a threatening letter, telling him "if he didn't attend to his own business his house would be burned and his premises painted with his blood."

The Flat Swamp District embraces 20,000 or 25,000 acres, and is bounded on the West and North by Cape Fear River, and on the East and South by Plank Road.

The fence which was burned extended from Bluff Church to Steve Autry's.

People and their Movements.

Mr. Nash Bunting spent Sunday in the city.

Mr. W. J. McDiarmid, of Spout Springs, is in town.

Mr. Jackson Prior arrived in the city yesterday.

Miss Martha C. Brown is visiting friends in Bennettsville, S. C.

We hope that Mr. Ed. Daniel will soon be well of rheumatism.

We are glad to learn that Mr. Sinclair's daughter is a trifle better.

Miss Matt Williams has returned from a visit to friends in Winston and Durham.

General Jno. Gill, Receiver of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., was in the city yesterday.

Mr. J. A. Crews, Jr., of Wilson, has returned to enter Col. Drewry's School.

We regret to see our good friend, Capt. T. J. Green, such a sufferer with rheumatism.

Mr. Jonathan Evans, Jr., who has been very ill with pneumonia, is better, we are glad to learn.

Mr. Kirkland Hill, editor of the Maxton Scottish Chief, paid this office a pleasant visit yesterday.

We are glad to learn that Dr. Haigh, who has been quite sick for some time, is able to be out.

Our fine old friend Mr. J. R. McDuffie, of Georgia, a brother of Dr. McDuffie, is here on a visit.

Mr. Ran McMillan is in Savannah owing to the rush of business the firm of McMillan Bro's has there.

Mrs. Weedon has returned from a visit to Sanford, and is accompanied by Miss McIver, of that place.

Mr. Henry Elson, formerly and for many years a resident of Fayetteville, is on a visit to his many friends here.

It is now said that the negro Ray who escaped from Sheriff Geddie knew nothing of the fence burning in Flea Hill.

Mr. George Bridgers, of Wilmington, who has been quite sick at Cottenade for several weeks, is able to be out again.

Miss Bessie and Master Cecil Smith have made a pleasant visit of two weeks to their aunt, Mrs. Ledbetter, at Ecclesford.

Mr. Jas. C. Marshall, of Wadesboro, well known to Fayetteville, and an old college mate of the editor of the OBSERVER, is in the city.

Mrs. Heman Hall returned yesterday from Greensboro, accompaied by Miss Martha brown, a charming young lady of that place.

Mrs. Chas. Cain, we are sorry to learn, is still in very bad health and it is feared that she will have to be taken to Baltimore for treatment.

Mrs. R. O. Whitaker is visiting her father, Dr. Hussey, at Clinton. Her little daughter Emma, who was so seriously burned recently, is being treated by Dr. Hussey.

We are glad to see Mr. Alex Cook out again.

Hon. J. W. McLauchlin, of Raeford, was in town Tuesday.

Mr. Jno. M. Hodges, of Little River Academy, is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Williams, of Little River Academy, are in town.

Miss Lillie Lineberry, who has been quite sick, is rapidly improving.

Mr. Jas. Kyle returned Tuesday from from a business trip to Philadelphia.

Mr. J. C. Murchison, Master of Trains of the C. F. & Y. V., is in the city.

Mr. David Novitzky, of Connecticut, is on a visit to his brother, Mr. H. R. Novitzky.

Capt. W. E. Kyle and Mr. R. W. Bidgood left Tuesday night for the north on railroad business.

Mrs. M. A. Rush, formerly of this city, but now of Wilmington, who recently sustained painful injury from a fall, is now entirely recovered.

Miss Mary Dancy Battle, niece of Mrs. Governor Carr, is on a visit to Col. Green's family at "Tokay," en route to join her brother, Lieut. John Battle, at his post, Fort Apache, in Arizona Territory.

Death of a Fayettevillian at Portsmouth.

Mr. K. H. Cole, for twelve years a section master on the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, with residence in this city, died at Portsmouth, Va. early Saturday morning. His body was brought to this city and the funeral took place from the Methodist Church. Mr. Cole leaves a widow and one married daughter. Mrs. Cole has been living with Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Sloan since her husband has been working at Porthmouth, and her many friends here deeply sympathize with her. The deceased was a member of the Maxton Lodge of Knights of Pythias and had $2,000 insurance in the Endownment Rank.

Death of Mrs. Gary.

This venerable lady died this morning at 5 o'clock. She died so quietly that those around her bedside thought she was sleeping. Mrs. Gary came to this country with her husband from London, England in 1852, and has been residing here ever since. Mr. Gary died some fourteen years ago. She leaves two daughters, Mrs. I. W. Clark and Mrs. Joseph Monaghan. She was a devout member of the Catholic Church. The bereaved have the sympathy of the entire community.

The funeral of Mrs. Gary will take place to morrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, from the Catholic Church. The friends of the family and the public generally are invited to attend.

The following are the pall bearers: M. W. Johnson, M. J. Graham, I. C. Bond, R. M. Nimocks, D. A. McMillan, Thos. J. Powers.

Important News.

We have just received a telegram from Washington as follows:

"Prices for Bonds run from 105 to 119. J. Pierpont Morgan said he would take one million at 110."

It will be remembered that the secret issue last year brought only 104½.

The reader will find in another column yesterday's prognostications of the bond bidding.

Keep Straight-ahead.

The numerous collisions which are daily occuring between bicyclists and pedestrians leads us to again call attention to the rule that when a bicyclest rings his bell it is not intended as a notice to the person in front to get out of the way, but on the other hand to keep straight-ahead. So many people upon hearing a bell jump to one side or the other that a collision is unavoidable.

GOOD WORDS FOR THE DAILY.

The Way to Make Fayetteville "Shine."

FEBRUARY 1, 1896.

Correspondence of the Observer.]

EDITOR OBSERVER:—Permit me to congratulate you on the first issue of the "Daily." The paper is of excellent quality, beautifully printed; and its general "get up" is first class in every respect and highly creditable to you and to our little city. In my opinion, your venture is a long stride in the direction of the *upbuilding of this place* of which your leading editorial treats. The "Daily" fills a long felt want; and it can be made (as it doubtless will be) most interesting and useful to the public. I trust as a financial venture it may soon prove so profitable that all your talent and well known ability as a writer and newspaper man can be concentrated on the "Daily"—leaving the "Weekly," subsequently, to be of secondary importance. I trust that you may meet with every encouragement. In ante bellum days a carriage manufacturer of this place always headed his Advertisements in the old OBSERVER with

"Fayetteville is bound to Shine!"

This prediction is sure to be realized yet. Why should it not be? In the past five years we have had many hard lines marked out for us to realize. These, I trust, are behind us now. On one occasion one of our talented young lawyers, in making his *maiden* speech, became embarrassed and repeated oftener than he intended: "This country was once a howling wilderness!" One of our native wits completely discomfitted him by calling out: "Let by-gones be by-gones!" This advice may not have been fully appreciated by the orator on that occasion, but it will be wise in us to remember the past only to avoid our errors; and to keep our eyes on, and our energies for, the bright future before us. Our wonderful local advantages have attracted the notice of capitalists. A number of very important enterprises have located and are being located among us. Others will soon follow. We only have to believe in our advantages, work, keep up our spirits; and before we are fully aware of it we will have entered upon prosperous times again! There is no town in the South that possesses so many, so varied advantages as Fayetteville. The outside people see them before we do ourselves. So I hope the "Daily OBSERVER" will be a powerful factor in the "upbuilding of our good old town."

Respectfully,

F. R. ROSE.

Rheumatism, neuralgia, pains in the back or side, stiff neck, sore throat, tonsilitis, diphtheria, cramps and colic instantly relieved by Johnson's Magnetic Oil. Large bottles. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by King Bros., Fayetteville, N. C.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Are you taking SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR, the "KING OF LIVER MEDICINES?" That is what our readers want, and nothing but that. It is the same old friend to which the old folks pinned their faith and were never disappointed. But another good recommendation for it is, that it is BETTER THAN PILLS, never gripes, never weakens, but works in such an easy and natural way, just like nature itself, that relief comes quick and sure, and one feels new all over. It never fails. Everybody needs take a liver remedy, and everyone should take only Simmons Liver Regulator.

Be sure you get it. The Red Z is on the wrapper. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia.

MARRIED.

CALHOUN—RAY—At Roslin, on Tuesday, the 28th of January, by Jno. Smith, J. P., Mr. GEO. CALHOUN and Miss LIZZIE RAY.

WHEELER—HERRING—Sunday, by Rev. Dr. Nash, at the rectory, Mr. GEO. WHEELER and Miss SADY HERRING.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is known by its works. The experience of half a century proves that no other preparation of the kind stops coughing and allays irritation of the throat and bronchial tubes so promptly and effectually as this.

Pains in the back and groins suppressed and highly colored urine and all kidney and blood troubles quickly relieved by Johnson's Kidney and Liver Regulator. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by King Bros., Fayetteville, N. C.

"I am cured since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla," is what many thousand are saying. It gives renewed vitality and vigor.

If asked the question "Have you got a stomach?" it would be safe on general principles, to answer "Yes." But, if you are *sure* of it; that is, if you ever feel any distress after eating or any pains of whatever description in the region of the stomach, you have got something more than an ordinary stomach; in other words, you have got a diseased stomach. The stomach is a powerful muscle, and the proper remedy for a tired muscle is rest. Try the Shaker Digestive Cordial, for this product not only contains digested food, which will nourish the system without any work on the part of the diseased organs, but it aids the digestion of other foods as well. You can test its value in your case for the trifling sum of 10 cents. Sample bottles at this price are carried by all druggists.

LAXOL is the best medicine for children. Doctors recommend it in place of Castor Oil.

Credit to Hood's

It Cured All My Afflictions.

Mr. Joseph Ford.
Ridge Church, Va.

"For ten years I have suffered terribly from general debility, and last winter was attacked so bad with kidney trouble, enlargement of spleen and heart disease, suffering great pain in my back, hips and legs. I read about Hood's Sarsaparilla. I bought one bottle and began taking it

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

After the first bottle I felt so much better that I decided to continue and have taken over six bottles. Today my health is better than it has been for more than a decade. I have no kidney, heart or spleen difficulty, and am in duty bound to give Hood's Sarsaparilla the credit of curing my afflictions." JOSEPH FORD, Ridge Church, Virginia.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla and are gentle, mild and effective.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE TUNE PIANOS FOR $5 YEARLY, keeping them in perfect tune during that time. Repairing and Remodeling of Pianos and Organs done at special rates.
See our circular.
WEBER PIANO REPAIRING CO.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD PIANO. Apply at this office.

GOOSE GREASE LINIMENT CURES ALL Aches, Pains, Cuts and Bruises. Sold by BEVILL & VANSTORY, Fayetteville, N. C.

OLD MAN, IF YOU HAVE ACHES AND Pains, get a bottle of Goose Grease. BEVILL & VANSTORY.

THE MARKETS.

AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS THIS DAY.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

New York Cotton Market.

Spots, ½.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
March,	8.00	8.02	7.96	8.01
May,	8.09	8.12	8.05	8.11

Sales to-day, 111,800
Rec't at all ports. 14,584
Market closed steady.

Chicago Wheat.

May,	66⅛	68½	67	67⅛

Liverpool Cotton.

The market for spots opened and closed at yesterday's figure 4 19-32. Futures were steady, with a moderate demand, opening at 4.29 and closing quiet but steady, at 4.29—30s.

New York Stocks.

Am. Sugar. Ref.,	107¾	109½	107¼	109¼
Am. Tob. Co.,	78¼	79¼	78¼	79¼
St. P. R. R.,	74	75¼	73¾	75¼
Louisville & Nash.,	47¾	48	46¾	48

Quotations furnished daily by John S. Chiles, Broker, Thornton Block, Fayetteville.

Fits Cured

From U.S. Journal of Medicine
Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease, which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferers who may send their P. O. and Express address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address **Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York**

MARDI GRAS.

Mobile and New Orleans,
Via Atlanta and West Point R. R., Montgomery and Mobile Route.

Pullman Sleeping and Dining Car Line

ONLY ONE FARE ROUND TRIP.

Tickets on sale February 14th to 17th, good for 15 days.

For Sleeping Car reservations and other information write to

JNO. A. GEE, G. P. A.
GEO. W. ALLEN, Trav. Pass. Agent,
12 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

RAYNOR'S,
(Pythian Corner),
Oriole and Dixie Parched Coffee.
Big Line of Flour, Cheap,
JUST TO HAND
Ferry's & Sons' Garden and Flower Seeds,

Unlike most proprietary medicines, the formulæ of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla and other preparations are cheerfully sent to any physician who applies for them. Hence the special favor accorded these well-known standard remedies by the World's Fair commissioners.

Save Your Money.
One box of Tutt's Pills will save many dollars in doctors' bills They will surely cure all diseases of the stomach, liver or bowels.
No Reckless Assertion
For sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, constipation and biliousness, a million people endorse
TUTT'S Liver PILLS

OFFICE CLERK SUPERIOR COURT,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY, N. C.

By virtue of authority vested in me by Chapter 159, Laws 1895 of North Carolina, Entitled "An Act to revise, amend, and consolidate the election laws of North Carolina" I, Cyrus Murphy, Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland County hereby make the following changes in the voting precincts of said County, to wit:

CROSS CREEK PRECINCT.

Polling Place, No. 1, at Clarendon Mill—Bounded as follows: Beginning at Market House and thence with Person street to Clarendon Bridge, thence with Cape Fear River North to Carver's Creek Township line; thence with said line to the Raleigh road; thence with said road through Ramsey and Green streets to the Market.

Polling Place, No. 2, Holliday's Store.—Beginning at Market House, thence with Person street to Cape Fear River, thence with said river South to Pearce's Mill Township line; thence West with said line to Lumberton Road; thence with said road, through Gillespie street to beginning.

Polling Place, No. 3, Fort's Corner.—Beginning at Market House, thence with Hay street West with Western Plank Road to 71st township line; thence South with said line to Pearce's Mill Township line; thence East with said line to Lumberton Road; thence with said road through Gillespie street to the beginning.

Polling Place, No. 4, Broadfoot's Store, "Redbone."—Beginning at Market House thence through Green and Ramsey Streets North with Raleigh road to Carver's Creek Township line; thence West with said line to 71st Township line; thence South with said line to Western Plank Road; thence East with said road through Hay street to beginning.

FLEA HILL TOWNSHIP.

Dividing Line as follows: Beginning at Little Creek where it crosses the Goldsboro Road; then with said creek to its head at Allen's Spring; then a direct line to the Yellow Island at the Railroad switch; then Northeast with said road to the crossing of the old Murphy Road; then as said Murphy road to intersection of McDougald's Lane road; then as said Lane road to Cape Fear River.

With one polling place at McMillan's Chapel, and the other at McD. Geddie's Gin.

ROCKFISH TOWNSHIP.

Dividing line as follows: Beginning at Robeson County line at the C. F. & Y. V. R. R.; thence with said R. R. to Big Rockfish; thence with said creek to Emmett's Bridge; thence from Emmett's Bridge to Charles Johnson's Blacksmith Shop on Little Rockfish; thence to Pearce's Mill line to the right of Henry Bullard's residence.

One voting place at
Hope Mills, No. 1, at Public School House.
Hope Mills, No. 2, at Building No. 100.

Peter Henderson & Co.'s
GARDEN SEEDS
ARE PREFERRED BECAUSE OF THEIR RELIABILITY.

THEY REFUSE TO PUT TP PAPERS SMALLER THAN THE 5c. OR FULL SIZE.

TO MEET THE DEMAND FOR
ONE CENT PAPERS,
I HAVE IN STOCK A FULL ASSORTMENT OF SMALL PAPERS FROM THE OLD RELIABLE FIRM OF
David Landreth & Sons.
H. R. HORNE
1-28-96

Kingan's "Reliable,"
BEST HAM SOLD.

Breakfast Bacon;
Rolled and Shredded Oats;
Old Fashioned Buckwheat;
Syrup; Swan's Down and Zeb. Vance, the Finest Flour;
Extra Toast, Aceco and Little Gem Crackers;
The Celebrated "Dixie" Coffee, a strong rich blend;
Van Houton's Cocoa, Chocolate;
Green and Black Tea;
Raisins, Currants, Citron, Nuts and Fruit;
Beans, Peas, Cabbage and Turnips;
Canned Goods, Confectioneries, &c.
C. W. ELLIOTT & CO.

EVERY HOUSEHOLD IS HAPPIER BECAUSE HEALTHIER FOR USING BEST GOODS.

With the advantages of enlightenment no one should economise by the use of an inferior grade of goods. We offer at prices as low as the same can be had elsewhere, even lower than in many larger cities—
MARTIN'S BEST BUTTER,
BEST COFFEES AND TEAS,
HIGH GRADE FLOURS,
CHOICE MACKEREL,
FANCY CANDIES,
RAISINS AND NUTS,
CEREALS, FRUITS,
—AND—
STAPLE GROCERIES.
Yours,
A. S. HUSKE.

Water Works.
A REBATE OF $3.00
WILL BE MADE ON ALL TAPS ORDERED PRIOR TO
MARCH 1st, 1896.
This concession is made with a view to encouraging intending users to order in advance of the busy Spring work. As the average cost of a tap is above our regular price we trust that the rebate will bring enough orders to enable the Superintendent to economise by running in several taps each day.
FAYETTEVILLE WATER COMPANY.
H. D. C. RICHARDS,
General Manager.
1-23-96 4t

For Sale or Rent,
the dwelling house now occupied by Mr. R. O. Whitaker, on Cool Spring street. The house is new and in first-class order, containing seven rooms with all necessary out-houses. Possession given at once.
For terms apply to
B. E. SEDBERRY.
1-23-96 2t

SHOULD YOU TRY McDONALD'S COUGH CURE and fail to be benefitted by it, return empty bottle and your money will be refunded.

Beautiful Crayon Portraits.

You may not want one yourself, but perhaps you have a Father, Mother, Sister, Brother, Son, Daughter, Uncle, Aunt, Cousin, Friend or Sweetheart whose dear face you wish to have with you. These Beautiful Portraits (a sample of which we exhibit in our store) are the same size and quality as have been retailed for years at $10.00 each.

Every one of them are made by the celebrated ACME COPYING COMPANY of Caicago, who guarantee them both as to likeness and durability.

YOU CAN GET ONE ABSOLUTELY
Free OF COST **"How?"** "BY BUYING $10.00 WORTH OF GOODS."

"But I can't use them" "Yes you can, for we have many things that you need. Surely you can find something to suit you in our immense stock. We give you the portrait free, you pay for only the frame." Frames furnished at wholesale price.

S. SHEETZ & SONS.
—WILL SAVE YOU MONEY IF YOU WISH TO BUY—
FURNITURE
OF ANY KIND, CLOCKS AND PICTURES. WE CARRY THE HEAVIEST STOCK IN NORTH CAROLINA.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

NIMOCKS & COOK,
INSURANCE.

J. W. MURCHISON,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
HAS NOW IN STOCK A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
Agricultural Implements,
Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps,
Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.
IN FACT, THE PRUDENT BUYER, WHO ALWAYS WANTS THE
Best Goods at the Lowest Prices
WILL FIND JUST WHAT HE WANTS IN OUR LARGE VARIETY AND ASSORTMENT.
DON'T FORGET THAT OUR LEADING POINTS ARE
QUALITY, DURABILITY, RELIABILITY AND HONEST PRICES.
CALL AND EXAMINE OUR IMMENSE STOCK.
J. W. MURCHISON,
Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,
GROCERIES,
—AND—
HARDWARE,
—AND—
FERTILIZERS.
McDONALD'S COUGH CURE IS SOLD IN THE States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Massachusetts, New York and Indiana.
Verdict: "*It is as represented.*"
FANCY BAKERY
—AND—
RESTAURANT
HAY STREET,
(W. F. Raiford successor to C. M. Watson.)
Fresh Bread, Cakes and Candy,
OYSTERS
in every style in the cafe.
W. F. RAIFORD,
FAYETTEVILLE.

DO NOT FAIL TO TRY McDONALD'S COUGH Cure. You will find it a first-class remedy. Sold by Druggists.

The Clyde Steamship Co.
New York Wilmington, N. C.
—AND—
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.
FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK,
Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts.,
At 3 o'clock P. M
NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON.
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, Jan. 18
CROATAN.....Saturday, Jan. 25
WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.
CROATAN.....Saturday, Jan. 18
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, Jan. 25
WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.
CROATAN.....Tuesday, Jan. 14
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Tuesday, Jan. 21
Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.
For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
5 Bowling Green, N. Y

McDONALD'S COUGH CURE IS SOLD EXTENSIVELY in Fayetteville, Cumberland and adjoining Counties.

There are no Better Stoves Made than Bucks.

At our first exhibit in December we cooked 37 pans of buscuits in a 3-hours' run in one Range.

We propose to give our second exhibit on

It will be well for every housekeeper who can to see this Exhibition. We will show how rapidly you can cook on them, and how quickly you can heat enough water for a bath room. Remember the dates—and do not forget that you can buy Hardware of all kinds, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Lime and other building materials at bottom prices from
HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE,
Fayetteville.

It is easy to humbug a man once. When he has been persuaded into buying cheap, inferior whisky he never does it again if he can help it. Inferior whisky is disgusting, poisonous and unsatisfactory in every way. Besides it is dangerous to health and comfort. Don't buy whisky at random. The risk is too great. Get a high grade liquor that has been tested and proved. The I. W. HARPER Nelson County, Ky., whisky has made a reputation by its excellence. It is invariably good and can always be depended upon.

SOLD BY
J. W. INGOLD,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

A LOT OF GOOD HORSES AND MULES TO SELL CHEAP.
COME AT ONCE AND GET CHOICE.
1-16-96 4t A. E. RANKIN & CO.

HOUSEKEEPERS.
VISIT A. GARRASON'S STORE
AND FIND RELIEF FROM THE MOST PERPLEXING QUESTION IN HOUSEKEEPING:
How to Diversify your Dishes.
—YOU WILL FIND HIS—
Large and Carefully Selected Stock of GROCERIES
ADEQUATE TO ALL OCCASIONS.

FOR RENT,
A Nice House on Dick Street,
EVERYTHING IN FIRST-CLASS ORDER.
Apply to
E. A. POE.

THE ÆTNA
Is the Strongest American Fire Insurance Co.
Has been doing business continuously since 1819.
Her Reputation is the best to-day.
Over Ten Million Dollars Assets.
Take out a policy on your property.
B. R. HUSKE, Agent.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ED. R. McKETHAN,
Attorney and Counsellor,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

J. H. MARSH, M. D. J. F. HIGHSMITH, M. D
DRS. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,
Office N. E. Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

E. L. HUNTER, D. D. S. THOMAS M. HUNTER, D. D. S

DRS. HUNTER,
DENTISTS
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C
April 29, 1889. tf

G. B. PATTERSON, D. D. S.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

After 9 years experience offers his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country. Office up-stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. N. B. Hayes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.

The Burning of the Observer Office by General Sherman—The Drum Major's Staff.

Correspondence of the Observer.]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 1, 1896.

MR. EDITOR:—When the OBSERVER office was burned by the order of Gen. Sherman to Gen. Slocomb, I was sitting near the Hotel door, when Gen. Slocomb stood on the step, ordered Sergeant ——— (whose name I have forgotten) to order the people who had broken into the office and were helping themselves to paper, books, &c.,) out, put out a guard to protect other property, and put fire to the building and contents.

If the Staff referred to, captured from the Maryland Regiment, was in the office at that time, it was no doubt burned, as I saw the "Sergeant" who fired the building when he came out and closed the doors. He had nothing in his hand, and as I saw him frequently, and had more or less conversation with him, as he stood guard part of the time at my house, during the time Gen. Sherman was here; and as two Lieutenants under Gen. Slocomb were quartered with me, I would probably have heard something in regard to the "Staff," if it had been recaptured.

I also saw an "order" and heard it read, in part, that after entering North Carolina private property should be respected, and why the OBSERVER office and other property was destroyed and carried off, surely could not all be laid to the bummers. The "Sergeant" who fired the building was from Stamford, Conn. Hoping this may be of some service to you.

Am yours, very truly,

G. S. DEMING.

Gunning in Sampson.

The Clinton Democrat of last Thursday says:

Mr. E. L. Pemberton, of Fayetteville, accompanied by his friend, Mr. Powell, came down Monday and spent a few days this week with Mr. R. B. Smith, of North Clinton, on a shooting expedition.

Blood Poison.

Contagious Blood Poison has been appropriately called the curse of mankind. It is the one disease that physicians cannot cure; their mercurial and potash remedies only bottle up the poison in the system, to surely break forth in a more virulent form, resulting in a total wreck of the system.

Mr. Frank B. Martin, a prominent jeweler at 926 Pensylvania Ave., Washington, D.C., says: I was for a long time under treatment of two of the best physicians of this city, for a severe case of blood poison, but my condition grew worse all the while, notwithstanding the fact that they charged me three hundred dollars. My mouth was filled with eating sores; my tongue was almost eaten away, so that for three months I was unable to taste any solid food. My hair was coming out rapidly, and I was in a horrible fix. I had tried various treatments, and was nearly discouraged, when a friend recommended S.S.S. After I had taken four bottles, I began to get better, and when I had finished eighteen bottles, I was cured sound and well, my skin was without a blemish, and I have had no return of the disease. S.S.S. saved me from a life of misery." S.S.S. (*guaranteed purely vegetable*) will cure any case of blood poison. Books on the disease and its treatment mailed free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SSS

The Bonner Murderers Convicted.

The Bonner murder trial, which stands at the head of all murder trials in the history of North Carolina has ended. The murder of John S. Bonner was the end of a second Jesse James band and while perhaps justice might have been nearer met, yet all things considered it is well.

At 2 o'clock to-day, says Saturday's dispatch from Washington, the court house bell was rung and from all quarters the streets were lined with people making their way in haste to hear the verdict. The judge entered and took his seat and the clerk asked the jury if they had agreed and the response came: "We have" and he asked "What say you, are the prisoners at the bar guilty or not guilty?" and they answered: "Guilty of murder in the second degree."

The jury was polled at the request of the counsel for defendants, Bell.

A motion for a new trial was lodged for all the defendants and overruled and the judge said in passing sentence:

"To my mind there has been an act of great mercy done this day in the county of Beaufort. What has led the jury to this conclusion, I do not know. It may be that it was on account of the youth of the defendants. Possibly they thought the killing was not designed or intended by the parties at the outset, but the fatal shot was fired by Sherill Bell, the youngest of the defendants, after the others had fled, and in some frenzy, fright or apprehension of discovery. The jury, I believe, have acted from conscientious motives, and they can have the satisfaction of knowing that if they have erred it has been on the side of mercy; but there has been an atrocious and horrible murder done an innocent and inoffensive man, and none who heard the evidence and heard it impartially but was forced to the conclusion that these defendants were the perpetrators of the deed. They are all guilty, and every one of them. And the jury in rendering this verdict for murder in the second degree have extended them all the mercy they deserve or should receive, and under this verdict the extreme penalty of the law for such an offense must be imposed in the case. It is considered and adjudged by the court that Uriah Bell, Sherrill Bell and W. H. Brantley, Jr., be confined at hard labor in the penitentiary for and during the term of thirty years."

Notice of appeal was given. After which the case of David Credle, one of the accomplices in the affair, and who confessed, was called.

The judge sentenced him to fifteen years in the penitentiary.

SALISBURY'S SHREWD MOVE.

Reported to Have Made a Proposition to Mr Cleveland Which, if Accepted, will Destroy our Consistency in Asserting the Monroe Doctrine.

A London telegram to the New York Herald says:

The passage in the speech delivered in Birmingham by Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, inviting the United States to co-operate with England in Armenia strengthens the report that Lord Salisbury has asked President Cleveland to join in a note to the Powers protesting against the treachery of the Porte and asking that united action be taken to the end of obtaining genuine reforms in Armenia, and has also asked that the United States join in a demonstration of the English and American fleet in Turkish waters.

The Daily Chronicle publishes a leader advocating that the Powers who, owing to their respective interests and mutual suspicions, seem powerless to act, invite the United States to send a fleet to force the passage of the Hellespont and compel the Sultan to stop the barbarism prevailing in Anatolia. The paper says it does not suppose that fighting would be necessary, but if it were it urges that a British fleet should co-operate with the American war-ships.

Is there anything more wholesome, more beautiful, more completely pleasing than a womanly woman? Such a woman is even tempered, intelligent, strong and healthy. Health really tells the whole story. Health means strong nerves and strong body, and they go far toward bringing good looks and amiability.

A woman worn and wearied by the dragging weaknesses peculiar to her sex, cannot be expected to find zest in any duty or amusement. Life is all one dead monotonous gloom to her. On her face is written the story of weakness and pain. The wholesomeness of health is lacking. The cheeks lack fullness, the eyes lack sparkle, the hair lacks luster.

Doctors have learned to locate nine-tenths of womanly sickness in the organs that ought above all others to be strong and healthy.

Sensitive women shudder at the thought of consulting a physician on such matters. A natural feeling of modesty makes them dread the examination, and subsequent stereotyped treatment by "local applications" on which most doctors insist.

Much more often than not, this is unnecessary. It should not be submitted to except as a last resort.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has cured thousands of severe cases of "female weakness." It works in a natural, sensible way. It begins by subduing the inflammation that is always present. Then it strengthens and invigorates the whole body, particularly the organs distinctly feminine. It promotes regularity, cures inflammation and ulceration, and stops the debilitating drain caused by them. Of all dealers.

NORTH CAROLINA, } In the Superior Court—
CUMBERLAND COUNTY. } To Jan'y Term, 1896.

Margaret A. Baxley, }
vs. } SUMMONS FOR RELIEF.
Elias J. Baxley. }

The defendant, Elias J. Baxley, will take notice: That by this publication, pursuant to the statute, he is required to appear at the January Term, 1896, the same being the 20th day of said month, and the 6th Monday before the 1st Monday in March, 1896, and to plead, answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff which is now deposited in the Clerk's office at Fayetteville, N. C., to which answer must be made within said term, or the plaintiff will be granted the relief therein demanded.

That the object of said action is for an absolute divorce and to subject certain real estate therein referred to the payment of the debt and obligation, due to her as the former owner of separate estate, and those rights which accrue to her by law under her marital rights, and for such other and further relief as she may be entitled to

This 31st Dec., 1895.

CYRUS MURPHY,
Clerk Superior Court.

THOMAS H. SUTTON, Plaintiff's Attorney.
1-2-96 6t

FOR SALE.

ONE HALL'S PATENT SAFE.

Dimensions, inside measurement: 33 inches high, 26 wide, 18 deep; weight 2,960 pounds. As good as new; cost $250; will sell for $150 cash.

Apply to

SACRIFICE,

care Observer Office,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

POE & CO.,

BRICK AND TILE MANUFACTURERS,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

W. A. CRAWFORD,

Merchant :-: Tailor,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES TO MAKE YOU A SUIT OR PAIR OF PANTS.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND CUTTING A SPECIALTY.

12-12-95 tf

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having this day qualified as Administrator of the estate of D. A. C. Dening, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the same to present them to him on or before the 3rd day of January, 1897, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

All persons indebted to the said estate will make immediate payment to me.

This 27th December, 1895.

C. C. McLELLAND, Adm'r.
T. H. SUTTON and F. P. JONES, Att'ys.
1-2-96 6w

KIMBALL

PIANOS and ORGANS

Are Used and Endorsed

—BY—

The World's Greatest Musicians.

For Prices and Liberal Terms, apply to

W. FRANK BLOUNT,
General Representative,
Fayetteville, N. C.

NOTICE.

Remember, being in the line of immigration for North Carolina, I am in touch with prospective emigrants and colonization developments, so list your lands with me now. No charges until a sale is made.

I am also in the insurance business—Fire, Life and Accident Insurance. The Southern Stock Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Greensboro, N. C., has $100,000 available cash and do business only in this State, hence the security is the best. Their 90 per cent. of profits will be returned annually to policy holders, so it is the cheapest. Are you in it?

I am manufacturers' agent for Wind Mills, Pumps, &c. Have your work done by the Wind Mills. Address

NEWTON H. SMITH,
Fayetteville, N. C.

PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS
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SUPERIOR COURTS OF NORTH CAROLINA FOR 1896.

(Prepared by W. T. Smith and A. B. Andrews, Jr., and revised by F. H. Busbee, Attorney at Law.)

JUDGES.

Name.	*District.*	*Residence.*
Geo. H. Brown,	First,	Washington.
Henry R. Bryan,	Second,	Newbern.
E. W. Timberlake,	Third,	Louisburg.
W. S. O'B. Robinson,	Fourth,	Goldsboro.
A. W. Graham,	Fifth,	Oxford.
E. T. Boykin,	Sixth,	Clinton.
J. D. McIver,	Seventh,	Carthage.
A. S. Coble,	Eighth,	Statesville.
Henry R. Starbuck,	Ninth,	Winston.
L. L. Greene,	Tenth,	Boone.
W. A. Hoke,	Eleventh,	Lincolnton.
W. L. Norwood,	Twelfth,	Waynesville

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Robinson.
Fall Term—Judge Timberlake.

Beaufort—†Feb. 17th, May 25th, Nov. 30th.
Currituck—March 2d, Sept. 7th.
Camden—March 9th, Sept. 14th.
Pasquotank—March 16th, Sept. 21st.
Perquimans—March 23d, Sept. 28th.
Chowan—March 30th, Oct. 5th.
Gates—April 6th, Oct. 12th.
Hertford—April 13th, Oct. 19th.
Washington—April 20th, June 8th, †Oct. 26th.
Tyrrell—April 27th, Nov. 2d.
Dare—May 4th, Nov. 9th.
Hyde—May 11th, Nov. 16th.
Pamlico—May 18th, Nov. 23d.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Graham.
Fall Term—Judge Robinson.

Craven—†Feb. 3d, May 4th, Nov. 30th.
Bertie—‡Feb. 17th, April 27th, Sept. 14th, Nov. 9.
Halifax—March 2d, May 25th, Nov. 23d.
Warren—March 16th, Sept. 21st.
Northampton—March 30th, Aug. 3d, †Oct. 26.
Edgecombe—April 13th, June 8th, †Oct. 12th.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Boykin.
Fall Term—Judge Graham.

Pitt—Jan. 6th, †March 2d, March 30th, Sept. 21st, †Dec. 7th.
Franklin—Jan. 20th, April 13th, Oct. 26th.
Wilson—‡Feb. 3d, June 1st, Nov. 2d.
Vance—Feb. 17th, May 18th, Oct. 5th.
Martin—March 16th, Sept. 7th.
Nash—April 27th, Nov. 23d.

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge McIver.
Fall Term—Judge Boykin.

Wake—*Jan. 6th, †Feb. 24th, *March 23d, †April 20th, *July 13 h, *Sept. 28 h, †Oct. 26 h.
Wayne—Jan. 20th, April 13 h, Sept. 14th, Oct. 19th.
Harnett—Feb. 17th, Sept. 7th, ‡Nov. 30th.
Johnston—March 9th, Aug. 31st, Nov. 16th.

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Coble.
Fall Term—Judge McIver.

Durham—Jan. 13th, †March 23d, *May 11th, *Sept. 14th, †Oct. 12th.
Granville—Jan. 27th, April 20th, July 27th, Nov. 30th.
Chatham—Feb. 10th, May 4th, Sept. 28.
Guilford—Feb. 17th, May 25th, *Aug. 31st, Dec. 14th
Alamance—March 9th, May 18th, Nov. 16th.
Orange—March 16th, Aug. 10th, Nov. 2d.
Caswell—April 6th, Aug. 17th, Oct. 26th.
Person—April 13th, Aug. 24th, Nov. 23d.

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Starbuck.
Fall Term—Judge Coble.

New Hanover—†Jan. 20th, †April 13th, †Sept. 28th.
Sampson—Feb. 3d, April 27th, Oct. 12th.
Duplin—Feb. 17th, Aug. 10th, Dec. 7th.
Green—Feb. 24th, Aug. 17th, Nov. 30th.
Pender—March 2d, Sept. 14th.
Carteret—March 16th, Oct. 26th.
Jones—March 23d, Nov. 2d.
Onslow—March 30th, Nov. 9th.
Lenoir—May 4th, Nov. 16th.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Green.
Fall Term—Judge Starbuck.

Anson—*Jan. 6th, †April 27th, *Sept. 7th, †Nov. 30th.
Moore—*Jan. 13th, *March 2d, *Aug. 17th, *Dec. 14th
Cumberland—*Jan 20th (2), April 20th, May 11th, *July 27th, †Nov. 16th.
Robeson—Jan. 27th, May 18th, †Aug. 3d, Oct. 5th.
Richmond—*Feb. 10th, †April 13th, June 1st, *Sept. 21st, †Nov. 2d, Dec. 7th.
Columbus—Feb. 24th, July 20th, Nov. 9th.
Bladen—March 16th (2), Oct. 26th.
Brunswick—April 6th, Sept. 14th.

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Hoke.
Fall Term—Judge Greene.

Cabarrus: Jan 20th, July 27th.
Iredell: Feb 3d, May 18th, Aug 10th, Nov 9th.
Rowan: Feb 17th, May 11th, Aug 24th, Nov 23d.
Davidson: March 2d, Sept 7th.
Rockingham: Jan 27th, Aug 3d, Nov 9th,
Forsyth: Feb 17th, May 11th, Aug 10th, Dec 7th.
Wilkes: March 2d, Sept 7th.
Surry: March 16th, Oct 12th.
Alleghany: March 30th, Sept 21st.
Davie: April 6th, Sept 28th.
Stokes: April 20th, Oct 26th.

TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Brown.
Fall Term—Judge Norwood.

Catawba: Feb 17th, Aug 3rd.
McDowell: March 2nd, Aug 17th.
Burke: March 16th, Aug 31st.
Caldwell: March 30th, Sept 14th.
Ashe: April 13th, Sept 28th.
Watauga: April 27th, Oct 12th.
Mitchell: May 4th, Oct 19th.
Yancey: May 18th, Nov 2nd.

ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Bryan.
Fall Term—Judge Brown.

Mecklenburg: †Jan 20th, †March 16th, †June 1st, Sept 7th, †Oct 5th.
Union: *Jan 27th, *Aug 24th.
Gaston: Feb 17th; Sept 21st.
Stanly: March 2nd, Sept 7th.
Lincoln: March 30th, Oct 19th.
Cleveland: April 13th, Oct 26th.
Rutherford: April 27th, Nov 9th.
Polk: May 11th, Nov 23rd.
Henderson: †May 18th, †Nov 30th.

TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Timberlake.
Fall Term—Judge Bryan.

Madison: †Feb 24th, †Aug 3rd.
Buncombe: †March 9th, †Aug 17th, †Dec 7th
Transylvania: March 30th, Sept 7th.
Haywood: †April 6th, †Sept 14th.
Jackson: April 20th, Sept 28th.
Macon: May 4th, Oct 5th.
Clay: May 11th, Oct 12th.
Cherokee: *May 18th, *Oct 19th.
Graham: June 1st, Nov 9th.
Swain: June 8th, Nov 23rd.

*For criminal cases only.
†For civil cases only.
‡For civil cases and jail cases.
(2) Two weeks.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE ORTON,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Leading Hotel in the Metropolis of the Cape Fear Section.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

To meet the requirements of the traveling public, rates at this Hotel are reduced to $2.00 per day and upwards.

"THE ORTON" is furnished with every modern appliance for the comfort and convenience of its guests, including Otis Elevator, Electric Lights, Steam Heating, &c.

J. E. MONTAGUE, Manager.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

MAGNETIC NERVINE is sold with written guarantee to cure Lost Manhood, Nervous debility and all the evils from early or later excesses, the results of overwork, worry, sickness, etc. Full strength, tone and development given to every organ or portion of the body. Improvement immediately seen from the first box. Thousands of letters of praise on file in our office. Can be carried in vest pocket. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price. One month's treatment in each box. Price $1.00, 6 boxes, $5.00, with Written Guarantee to refund money if not cured. Send to us for the Genuine. Circulars Free.

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KING BROS.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C

B.B.B. Always Cures.

.....Botanic Blood Balm

The Great Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Ulcers, Eczema, Eating and Spreading Sores, Eruptions, and all SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES. Made from the prescription of an eminent physician who used it with marvelous success for 40 years, and its continued use for fifteen years by thousands of grateful people has demonstrated that it is by far the best building up Tonic and Blood Purifier ever offered to the world. It makes new rich blood, and possesses almost miraculous healing properties.

WRITE FOR BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES, sent free on application.

If not kept by your local druggist, send $1.00 for a large bottle, or $5.00 for six bottles, and medicine will be sent freight paid by

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Commissioner's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, in the case of The Bank of Fayetteville vs. J. M. Williams and others made at January Term, 1895, I shall offer for sale, *for cash*, at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., on Saturday, February 8th, 1896, at 12 o'clock M., an undivided one-third interest of the said J. M. Williams in the "John Ann Colvin Place," in Carver's Creek Township, on Curly Swamp and McKay's Creek, adjoining Smith, Nixon, Blue and others, containing between 900 and 1,000 acres.

C. W. BROADFOOT,
Commissioner.

Fayetteville, N. C., Jan'y 9, 1896.

MARBLE AND GRANITE Monuments AND Headstones.

The public is cordially invited to visit my yard, where they will always find a choice collection of

Monuments

—AND—

Headstones

to select from. My workmanship stands

SECOND TO NONE

in the South, and my prices are as low as can be obtained for strictly first-class work. A large lot of DESIGNS to select from.

Very respectfully,

E. L. REMSBURG,
Prop. Fayetteville Marble and Granite Works

—THE—

Bank : of : Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does a General Banking Business.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK.

Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,

AT REASONABLE CHARGES,

and remits promptly for all collections.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $250,000.00.

No deposits received on interest.

H. W. LILLY, President,
R. P. BUXTON, Vice Prest.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.
Fayetteville, N. C.

A. B. WILLIAMS,

COTTON :-: BUYER.

HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

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OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CALENDARS.

NEW SAMPLES,
LATEST DESIGNS,
LOWEST PRICES.

SEE THEM AT THE

OBSERVER OFFICE.

CALENDARS.

—I HAVE A FEW—

Breech Loading Double and Single Barrel Guns

LEFT OVER FROM MY CHRISTMAS SALES.

Also a few Muzzle Loading Double and Single Guns.

Also about 25 Enfield Rifles and Muskets,

REMNANTS LEFT BY THE OLD CONFEDS.

All to be sold in the next thirty days at astonishingly low prices for cash or trade.

Old Muzzle Loaders taken in part pay for Breech Loaders.

Yours Respectfully,

WALTER WATSON.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

ESTABLISHED 1774.

PERFECTION - IN - FLOUR.

Patapsco Superlative Patent.
The Premier Flour of America.

Manufactured from the Choicest Wheat and Unsurpassed for Bread, Biscuit and Pastry.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT, ORANGE GROVE EXTRA,
PATAPSCO FAMILY PATENT, BALDWIN FAMILY,
MAPLETON FAMILY.

C. A. GAMBRILL M'F'G CO., Baltimore,
REPRESENTED BY B. R. TAYLOR, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Jan. 27, 1895	No. 23. Daily.	No. 35. Daily.	No. 41. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Weldon..	11 53	9 27	.....
Ar. Rocky Mount	12 57	10 20	.....
Leave Tarboro..	12 20	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	1 05	10 20	6 00
Leave Wilson...	2 03	11 03	.....
Leave Selma....	2 53	.....	.....
Lv. Fayetteville	4 31	12 53	.....
Arrive Florence	7 15	3 00	.....

	No. 47 Daily.
	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	2 08
Leave Goldboro.	2 55
Leave Magnolia.	4 02
Ar. Wilmington.	5 30
	P. M.

		No. 32 Daily.	No. 40. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilson...	9 08	.....	6 35
Leave Goldboro.	9 55	.....	7 20
Leave Magnolia.	11 02	.....	8 29
Ar. Wilmington.	12 30	.....	10 00
		P. M.	A. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED Jan. 27, 1895.	No. 78. Daily.	No. 32. Daily.	No. 40. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	
Leave Florence	8 15	7 15	.....
Lv. Fayetteville	10 55	9 19	.....
Leave Selma....	12 32	.....	.....
Arrive Wilson..	1 20	11 15	.....
Leave Tarboro..	2 48	.....	.....

	No. 48 Daily.
	P. M.
Lv. Wilmington.	9 20
Leave Magnolia	10 56
Leave Goldsboro	12 05
Arrive Wilson..	1 00

	No. 78 Daily.	No. 32 Daily.	
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lv. Wilmington.	9 20	.....	7 00
Leave Magnolia	10 56	.....	8 31
Leave Goldsboro	12 05	.....	9 40
Arrive Wilson..	1 00	.....	10 27

	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	1 30	11 20	10 32
Ar Roc'y Mount	2 33	12 02	11 15
Arrive Tarboro.	2 48	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	2 33	12 02	.....
Arrive Weldon..	2 48	12 54	.....
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:48 P M, Halifax 4:05 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 4:55 P M. Greenville 6:37 P M., Kinston 7:35 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M, Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 10:55 A M. Weldon 11:20 A M; daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrives Parmele 8:40 A. M., Tarboro 9:50 A M; returning leaves Tarboro 4:50 P M, Parmele 6:10 P. M., arrives Washington 7:35 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:00 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M; arrives Plymouth 9:00 P M, 5:25 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily, except Sunday, 6:00 A M, Sunday 9:30 A M, arrive Tarboro 10:25 A M, and 11:45 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:05 A M, arriving Smithfield 7:35 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 8:00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:00 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Latta Branch Florence R R leave Latta 6:40 P M; arrive Dunbar 7:50 P M. Returning leave Dunbar 6:30 A M; arrive Latta 7:50 A M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 4:10 P M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 7:20 A M., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Portsmouth and Bay Line. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk daily and all points north via Norfolk daily except Sunday.

J. R KENLEY, Gen'l Manager. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway,

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect December 8th, 1895.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2, Daily
Leave Wilmington,	7:25 a. m
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:35 "
Leave Fayetteville,	10:55 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	10:57 "
Leave Sanford,	12:19 p. m
Leave Climax,	2:25 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:56 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:05 "
Leave Stokesdale,	3:59 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	4:31 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	4:38 "
Leave Rural Hall,	5:17 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily
Leave Mt. Airy,	9:35 a. m
Leave Rural Hall,	11:05 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	11:35 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	11:45 "
Leave Stokesdale,	12:12 p. m
Arrive Greensboro,	12:58 "
Leave Greensboro,	1:03 "
Leave Climax,	1:32 "
Leave Sanford,	3:19 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	4:30 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:33 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4:45 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7:55 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily
Leave Bennettsville,	8:25 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	9:23 "
Leave Maxton,	9:29 "
Leave Red Springs,	9:55 "
Leave Hope Mills,	1:35 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:52 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily
Leave Fayetteville,	4:18 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	4:58 "
Leave Red Springs,	5:42 "
Arrive Maxton,	6:12 "
Leave Maxton,	6:13 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	6:45 a. m
Leave Climax,	8:35 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:20 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:35 "
Leave Stokesdale,	10:50 "
Arrive Madison	11:50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12:25 p. m.
Leave Stokesdale,	1:28 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:35 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:10 "
Leave Climax,	3:55 "
Arrive Ramseur,	5:50 "

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS

at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS

at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Manager.

Government Sale—Real Estate.

By virtue of certain District Warrants issued by the Collector of the 4th District, N. C., I this day levied on the Distillery premises of W. F. Allred in Little River Township, Cumberland County, and the late Distillery premises of E. D. Kelly in Quewhiffle Township for taxes, penalties and cost, and will sell both tracts at the residence of W. A. Allred at public auction on Thursday, the 6th day of Feb'y, 1896, at 12 o'clock M. Full description of each tract given at sale.

CHAS. W. TROY,
Jan'y 14, 1896. Dept'y Coll.

NOTICE!

TO THE PUBLIC.

I NOW HAVE MY MILL EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST IMPROVED MACHINERY FOR

Hulling and Cleaning Rice.

This is a boon for the Rice growers of this and adjoining Counties. They can have their Rice prepared for market at home without having to ship it to other markets. All Rice left at my office will receive prompt attention. Please send your rice well. Mill on Wilmington Road 2½ miles from city, office on Bow street, Fayetteville, N. C.

Respectfully,

1-30-96 2t J. W. SELLARS.

Phœnix Cotton Manufacturing Co.

The Directory takes this method of calling the attention of the public to the opportunity now offered to everybody to make a first-class investment by subscribing for stock in the New Phœnix Mill. The shares are $50 each, payable 25c. weekly. Every citizen of the town and county ought to have one or more. It is a splendid saving bank. Every parent should take one or more shares for every child in the family. Every merchant should liberally support the enterprise. It means business—trade, thrift and prosperity. The books of subscription are still open. Don't delay in taking stock, as the longer it is delayed the more it will cost to make the first payment.

Call upon or write to

JAS. D. McNEILL,
Sec'y and Treas'r.

1-9-96 tf

You are discharged. I have no use for any one that has not sense enough to chew

BattleAx PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents and The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents